

1921.



CITY & COUNTY OF KINGSTON UPON HULL.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

J. WRIGHT MASON, M.B.E., M.B., C.M., D.P.H., M.R.C.S.E.,
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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June, 1922.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for 1921, which reviews all the local circumstances having important bearing on the public health.

Yours truly,

J. WRIGHT MASON.

Health Department,
Guildhall, Hull.

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SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

			1921.	1920.
Area of City			9359 acres.	9359 acres.
Height above sea (ordnance datum)			6 feet.	6 feet.
Population			291,800	290,808
Density			31·2 persons per acre.	31·1 persons per acre.
No. of Houses (estimated)			66,339	66,090
No. of persons per house ..			4·4	4·4
No. of Marriages			2,915	3,408
Marriage Rate			20·0	23·0
No. of Births			7,530	8,489
BIRTH RATE			25·8	29·1
Illegitimate Births			369	421
Do. Birth-rate			1·2	1·5
No. of Deaths			3,787	3834
DEATH RATE			13·0	13·2
Infantile Mortality			703 deaths under one year, or 95·6 per 1,000 births.	833 deaths under one year or 98 per 1,000 births.
No. of Zymotic Deaths ..			263	304
Zymotic Death Rate ..			0·90	1·04
Diarrhœa Death Rate (all ages)			0·67	0·65
.. .. (under 2 years)			0·62	0·51
Phthisis			1·06	0·89
Other Tubercular diseases ..			0·35	0·34
Cancer			1·16	0·92
Assessable Value			£1,447,678	£1,357,709
Produce of Id. Borough Rate			£6,032	£5,657

REPORT.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

The returns of the local registrars recorded 7,530 births within the City, equal to a rate of 25·8 per thousand of the population, as against 29·1 in the preceding year, and 19·4 in 1919. This shows a decrease of 959 births as compared with the previous year or 3·3 per 1,000 of the population. The average birth rate for the previous five years (1916-20) was 22·4.

Of the total births 3,868 were males and 3,662 were females. The births were spread over the year as follows:—

1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
1,864	1,966	1,949	1,751

The subjoined figures shew the number of births and the birth rates for the last ten years:—

Year.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate.
1912	7834	27·7
1913	7904	27·5
1914	7902	27·1
1915	7230	24·8
1916	6712	23·2
1917	5252	19·1
1918	5350	19·5
1919	5664	19·4
1920	8489	29·1
1921	7530	25·8

Deaths.

There were 3,787 deaths, equal to a rate of 13·0 per 1,000, as against 13·2 in 1920, and 15·1 in 1919.

This still constitutes the lowest death-rate recorded for the City.

Of the total deaths, 1,976 were males and 1,811 were females, and occurred as follows:—

1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
1,147 ..	884 ..	847 ..	909

The mortality from infectious diseases was again low, the rate being only 0·90 per 1,000 of the population, as against 1·04 in 1920, and 0·75 in 1919. It will be of interest to note that for the first time since 1870, there were no deaths from Measles recorded. The number of deaths from each disease is as follows:—

Small Pox	0
Typhoid Fever.. .. .	5
Measles	0
Scarlatina	3
Whooping Cough	30
Diphtheria	30
Diarrhœa and Enteritis	195

Full particulars as to births and the mortality amongst infants and children under five years appear under the Maternity and Child Welfare Section of this report. See page 17.

The following statement shews the number of deaths and the death rate for the past ten years:—

Year.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate.
1912 ..	4084 ..	14·4
1913 ..	4230 ..	14·7
1914 ..	4366 ..	15·0
1915 ..	4494 ..	16·7
1916 ..	4266 ..	16·6
1917 ..	3975 ..	16·1
1918 ..	5316 ..	21·5
1919 ..	4286 ..	15·1
1920 ..	3834 ..	13·2
1921 ..	3787 ..	13·0

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH IN LOCALITIES, &c.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Nott Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Nett Deaths of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.															Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.	
		All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2 years.	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and upwards.	Drypool.	Alexandra.	South- coates.	Beverley.	East Central.	West Central.	Paragon.	Park.	Newland.	White- friars.	Myton.	Botanic.	Albert.	Coltman.	South Newing- ton.		North Newing- ton.
All Causes	Certified Uncertified	3760 27	686 17	121 1	90 ..	171 ..	193 ..	519 ..	849 3	1131 6	216 3	321 1	369 3	143 2	270 1	248 ..	145 ..	150 2	328 1	82 ..	230 6	192 ..	240 ..	260 1	413 5	145 2	1129 ..
Enteric Fever.....		5	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Small Pox.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....		3	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3
Whooping Cough.....		30	16	12	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	..	..	2	1	4	9	2	..
Diphtheria and Croup.....		30	1	1	9	17	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	5	..	1	11	..	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	22
Influenza		43	..	..	1	4	1	10	16	11	4	..	10	2	1	..	..	1	7	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	2
Erysipelas.....		7	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	4
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)		311	..	..	2	20	87	142	55	5	24	18	40	11	32	21	13	10	21	7	20	7	23	11	35	18	50
Tuberculous Meningitis		55	10	5	6	27	7	..	..	..	3	2	5	2	8	4	4	3	4	..	6	3	2	3	4	3	39
Other Tuberculous Diseases..		48	9	2	9	9	5	5	8	1	6	5	6	1	3	3	1	2	6	..	3	2	2	4	3	1	20
Cancer, malignant disease ...		340	..	..	..	..	1	47	169	123	17	34	26	15	15	18	15	14	32	11	22	25	16	20	42	18	89
Rheumatic Fever		12	..	..	..	5	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	3	1	1
Meningitis.....		33	7	5	4	9	2	3	2	1	2	5	5	1	2	1	..	1	5	1	..	1	4	2	1	2	17
Organic Heart Disease.....		307	..	..	2	9	12	56	119	109	17	26	26	8	24	22	13	20	30	10	20	12	15	18	35	11	67
Bronchitis.....		342	62	17	10	1	3	19	91	139	25	28	37	13	39	21	18	14	22	7	20	15	20	20	35	8	55
Pneumonia (all forms).....		253	66	32	21	16	9	36	53	20	12	17	26	9	15	13	6	5	19	6	17	15	24	20	39	10	60
Other diseases of Respiratory Organs		52	11	1	2	3	4	7	23	1	5	5	3	3	3	4	..	3	2	1	3	2	6	4	7	1	16
Diarrhœa and Enteritis.....		195	165	17	1	2	1	2	2	5	16	19	29	1	16	17	6	6	9	4	12	11	14	16	18	1	90
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ..		30	..	1	..	4	8	11	4	2	1	1	2	1	2	..	2	..	4	..	2	2	1	2	7	3	35
Cirrhosis of Liver.....		12	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	7	3	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	3
Alcoholism		2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease		78	..	..	..	2	4	13	40	19	2	8	7	2	1	4	2	1	6	1	7	5	10	9	10	3	30
Puerperal Fever.....		13	..	..	..	..	..	12	1	..	2	1	2	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	8
Other accidents and diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition		20	..	..	..	..	1	19	..	..	5	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	6	..	7	
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth.....		288	278	6	2	1	..	1	..	..	20	30	30	8	22	22	12	6	11	4	15	12	19	29	40	8	52
Convulsions		38	28	6	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	..	4	2	2	2	3	1	..	2	1	4	3	..	4
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide		99	6	6	10	10	12	20	19	16	6	11	7	6	4	8	4	5	7	1	6	8	4	6	12	4	64
Drowning, excluding Suicide..		20	..	..	..	5	1	4	8	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	1	1	1	3
Suicide		27	..	..	..	..	..	11	13	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	7
Paralysis and Diseases of Brain		238	..	..	..	7	10	34	120	67	10	27	20	13	17	12	12	13	20	5	18	17	10	20	24	11	70
Old Age		574	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	569	22	36	43	35	39	45	17	34	62	12	38	37	45	40	44	25	158
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..		2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Polio-myelitis		1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Defined Diseases.....		279	42	11	5	14	17	61	94	35	13	30	28	8	14	16	10	6	37	7	23	12	19	18	28	10	146
Diseases ill-defined or unknown		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS		3787	703	122	90	171	193	519	852	1137	219	322	372	145	271	248	145	152	329	82	236	192	240	261	418	147	1129

The following table shews the general birth-rate, death-rate, and death-rates per 1000 from the seven principal Zymotic diseases for the years 1902 to 1921 : —

Year.	Birth-rate per 1000.	Death-rate per 1000.	Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Fevers.	Diarrhoea, and Enteritis
1902	31.8	16.8	2.19	—	0.76	0.07	0.34	0.12	0.18	0.41
1903	31.2	16.6	2.22	0.02	0.47	0.03	0.30	0.09	0.07	1.24
1904	30.9	18.3	3.46	0.01	0.70	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.14	2.07
1905	30.0	16.1	2.35	0.01	0.08	0.10	0.28	0.47	0.08	1.31
1906	30.0	17.1	2.80	0.04	0.23	0.03	0.51	0.26	0.18	1.54
1907	29.1	16.2	1.89	0.00	0.66	0.05	0.24	0.37	0.06	0.49
1908	30.5	16.5	2.40	—	0.34	0.01	0.17	0.20	0.08	1.59
1909	29.6	15.1	1.38	0.00	0.28	0.04	0.22	0.18	0.04	0.60
1910	29.1	15.5	1.93	0.00	0.26	0.05	0.16	0.24	0.11	1.10
1911	28.5	16.6	3.20	—	0.34	0.04	0.07	0.33	0.24	2.20
1912	27.7	14.4	1.08	—	0.52	0.00	0.07	0.09	0.11	0.32
1913	27.5	14.7	1.75	—	0.04	0.00	0.12	0.26	0.14	1.17
1914	27.1	15.0	1.71	—	0.32	0.02	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.91
1915	24.8	16.7	1.68	—	0.13	0.02	0.21	0.20	0.05	1.0
1916	23.2	16.6	1.24	—	0.22	0.03	0.09	0.22	0.09	0.61
1917	19.1	16.1	1.32	—	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.37	0.06	0.73
1918	19.5	21.5	1.95	—	1.01	0.01	0.21	0.28	0.05	0.48
1919	19.4	15.1	0.75	—	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.22	0.02	0.26
1920	29.1	13.2	1.04	—	0.26	0.02	0.89	0.04	0.02	0.65
1921	25.8	13.0	0.90	—	—	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.02	0.67

NOTE.—In this table 0.00 indicates that the deaths were too few to give a rate of 0.005 ; when no deaths occurred — is inserted.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1921 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated for each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Un-corrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	of Non-residents registered in the District.	of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1916	265,764	6701	6712	23.2	4277	16.1	85	74	764	121	4266	16.0
1917	246,357	5271	5252	19.1	3996	16.2	120	99	634	120	3975	16.1
1918	246,357	5359	5350	19.5	5329	22.0	121	108	669	125	5316	21.5
1919	291,327	5690	5664	19.4	4255	15.2	139	110	633	111	4226	15.1
1920	290,808	8451	8489	29.1	3868	13.3	116	140	833	98	3834	13.2
1921	291,800	7563	7530	25.8	3736	12.8	123	176	703	95	3787	13.0

SKETCH PLAN

SHEWING IN MUNICIPAL WARDS FOR

1921,

BIRTH-RATE per 1000 of POPULATION.

DEATH-RATE Ditto. Ditto.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE Ditto.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE Ditto.

ESTIMATED POPULATION PER ACRE.

NEWLAND.

15.5
11.8
0.8

1.2
19.0

BEVERLEY.

23.0
9.7
0.2

1.1
23.2

PARK.

21.5
13.2
0.6
1.3
56.2

WEST
CENTRAL
27.5
17.7
1.6
3.2
148.8

EAST
CENTRAL
31.4
17.6
1.3
3.8
86.2

SOUTHCOATES.

27.4
12.2
1.1
2.9
26.8

24.5
10.3
0.6
2.4
11.6

BOTANIC.

23.0 13.4 1.0
3.1 42.9

PARAGON.
23.5 13.7 0.6
3.3 60.2

DRYPOOL.

32.3
14.4
1.1
3.0
49.5

ALEXANDRA.

NORTH NEWINGTON.

23.7
7.4
0.3
0.8
27.3

27.9
11.8
1.0
2.5
115.2
COLTMAN

ALBERT.
29.5
15.8
1.0
3.4
101.4

MYTON.
27.2 19.1
1.0 2.9
65.1

WHITE-
FRIARS
22.5
21.9
1.6
2.9
32.3

SOUTH NEWINGTON.

29.5 12.2 0.9
2.6 42.8

R I V E R

H U M B E R
CITY AND COUNTY
OF

KINGSTON UPON HULL.

POPULATION, 291800.

BIRTH RATE FOR WHOLE CITY, 25.8.

DEATH RATE FOR WHOLE CITY, 13.0. INFANTILE DEATH RATE, 2.4.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE, 0.9.

TABLE SHOWING THE BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, &c., IN THE VARIOUS WARDS.

DISTRICT.	Estimated Population.	Area in acres, excluding Dock water areas.	Persons to an acre.	Birth-rate per 1,000.	Death-rate from all causes per 1,000.	Zymotic Death-rate per 1,000.	Rate per 1,000 of Deaths from all causes under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 of Deaths from all causes over 1 year and under 5 years.
Drypool ..	15217	307	49.5	32.3	14.4	1.1	3.0	0.9
Alexandra ..	31204	2689	11.6	24.5	10.3	0.6	2.4	0.3
Southcoates ..	30329	1129	26.8	27.4	12.2	1.1	2.9	0.6
Beverley ..	14880	640	23.2	23.0	9.7	0.2	1.1	0.4
East Central ..	15340	178	86.2	31.4	17.6	1.3	3.8	0.7
West Central ..	14449	97	148.8	27.5	17.7	1.6	3.2	0.9
Paragon ..	10546	175	60.2	23.5	13.7	0.6	3.3	0.4
Park ..	11535	205	56.2	21.5	13.2	0.6	1.3	0.4
Newland ..	27761	1459	19.0	15.5	11.8	0.8	1.2	0.6
Whitefriars ..	3734	118	32.3	22.5	21.9	1.6	2.9	1.6
Myton ..	12375	190	65.1	27.2	19.1	1.0	2.9	0.9
Botanic ..	14264	332	42.9	23.0	13.4	1.0	3.1	0.8
Albert ..	15141	149	101.6	29.5	15.8	1.0	3.4	1.0
Coltman ..	21774	189	115.2	27.9	11.8	1.0	2.5	1.1
North Newington	19733	723	27.3	23.7	7.4	0.3	0.8	0.3
South Newington	33418	779	42.8	29.5	12.2	0.9	2.6	0.9
	291800	9359	31.2	25.8	13.0	0.9	2.4	0.7

TABLE SHEWING BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1921

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Total Population.	ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION.										Rate per 1,000 Births.		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS.			
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small Pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diphtheria and Enteritis (under 2 years).	Total Deaths under one year.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes of deaths.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified Causes of Death.	
England and Wales	22.4	12.1	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.44	15.5	83	25.5	92.5	6.4	1.1	
96 Great Towns, including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000) ..	23.3	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.40	19.3	87	33.2	92.5	6.8	0.7	
148 Smaller Towns (Census Populations, 20,000-50,000)	22.7	11.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.35	15.6	84	17.7	93.5	5.1	1.4	
London	22.3	12.4	0.01	—	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.23	0.42	21.3	80	49.2	91.6	8.2	0.2	
Hull	25.8	13.0	0.02	—	—	0.01	0.10	0.10	0.14	0.34	24.0	93	31.2	93.2	5.9	0.7	

MIDWIVES ACTS, 1902 AND 1918

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

Fifty-nine midwives gave notice of their intention to practise during the year 1921. Forty of this number were certificated, and 19 were uncertificated.

The number of cases attended by midwives was 4,901, or 75·0 per cent. of the total births notified.

The following table shows the number of cases occurring in 1921 in which the midwife advised that a medical practitioner should be sent for (Rule E. 20), and the local authority paid the doctor's fee:—

Medical aid called in on account of the following causes.					No. of Cases
<i>Pregnancy—</i>					
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	..	8
Miscarriage	..	..	..	..	23
Double inguinal hernia	..	..	..	..	1
Vomiting of Pregnancy	..	..	..	..	1
Albuminuria	..	..	..	..	1
Eclampsia	..	..	..	..	3
Threatened Eclampsia	..	..	..	..	3
Uræmia	..	..	..	..	1
Menorrhagia	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Labour—</i>					
Ruptured Perineum	..	..	..	..	82
Sapræmia	..	..	..	..	3
Precipitate labour	..	..	..	..	1
Retained Placenta	..	..	..	..	26
Contracted Pelvis	..	..	..	..	11
Presentation	Impacted Breech		..	..	4
	Transverse		..	..	7
	Head		..	..	3
	Occipito Posterior		..	..	5
Instruments required	..	..	..	..	66
Delayed Labour	..	..	..	..	35
Post Partum Hæmorrhage	..	..	..	..	19
Version	..	..	..	..	5
Uterine Inertia	..	..	..	..	8
Placenta Prævia	..	..	..	..	14
Exploration of Uterus	..	..	..	..	4
Inverted Uterus	..	..	..	..	1
Other reasons	..	..	..	..	11
Carried forward					347

Medical aid called in on account of the following causes					No. of Cases.
Brought forward ..					347
<i>Lying-in Period—</i>					
Phlebitis of leg	..	..	..	..	1
General Œdema	..	..	..	..	1
Influenza	..	..	..	..	5
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	4
Rise in temperature	..	..	..	..	5
Septicæmia	..	..	..	..	3
Anæmia	..	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	1
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	1
Thrombosis	..	..	..	..	2
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Other Reasons	..	..	..	..	21
<i>Condition of Infant—</i>					
Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	17
Asphyxia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	3
Convulsions	..	..	..	..	3
Congenital Heart	..	..	..	..	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	1
Eczema of Scrotum	..	..	..	..	1
Conjunctivitis	..	..	..	..	5
Circumcision	..	..	..	..	1
Cleft Palate	..	..	..	..	1
Other reasons	..	..	..	..	2
Total ..					432

OFFENCE BY HANDYWOMAN.

A handywoman appeared before the Local Supervising Authority on the 17th March, 1921, for having practised as a midwife habitually, and was then cautioned that in the event of any further offence being reported to them they would have no alternative but to commence proceedings for an infringement of the statute.

This same woman was again reported on the 21st July, 1921, as having acted in the capacity of a Midwife, and the Committee decided to take proceedings against her for contravening the Midwives Act, 1902.

The Justices convicted the defendant and fined her five guineas.

INQUIRY INTO MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND INTO THE INCIDENCE OF PUERPERAL INFECTION.

At the request of the Ministry of Health, who were anxious to arrange an inquiry into maternal mortality associated with child-bearing and the incidence of puerperal infection in certain typical districts (Hull being selected by them as one of the places), certain data is being collected locally, and all cases from the 1st October, 1921, come under review. It is hoped to carry on the inquiry until the end of 1922.

The form of inquiry is somewhat comprehensive in character, and will, I feel sure, afford valuable information for the purpose for which it is required.

RECOVERY OF MEDICAL FEES (Section 14 (4) Midwives Act, 1918).

						Total Amounts Recovered.		
						£	s	d
Whole Fees	..	..	..	..	..	90	16	0
Part Fees	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	6
						106	12	6
Amount outstanding at close of the year						£146	4	6
						Amount Represented.		
Cases in which fees were irrecoverable—						£	s	d
(1) Fees for Maternity Home Cases	..				..	97	7	0
(2) Amount represented by cases in which persons have established a claim for relief from payment by reason of poverty	..	..	..	..	..	94	12	0
(3) Balance of fees, only part of which are recoverable	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	0
(4) For various other reasons (after several applications for payment have been made)	..	..	..	..	..	32	5	0
						£232	7	0

FEES OF DOCTORS CALLED IN BY MIDWIVES.

A new scale of fees, which takes the place of that prescribed by the Local Government Board and dated 1918, came into operation on the 1st January, 1921, having been

prescribed by the Minister of Health for the payment by local supervising authorities to medical practitioners called in by midwives under Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Eighty cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified to the Department. Thirty-eight were in respect of male infants and 42 female infants. Eighteen were primipara cases, and 62 multipara cases. In 9 cases, the right eye was affected, in 9 the left eye and in 62 both eyes.

Treatment.—45 cases were treated at the Victoria Children's Hospital, 4 at the Hull Royal Infirmary, 28 were under private medical treatment, 2 were treated at the Workhouse Infirmary, and 1 at the Sculcoates Dispensary.

Termination of Illness.—67 cases recovered normally, 8 died, in 1 case the right eye became permanently blind, 2 other cases were to be operated upon at a later date, the remaining 2 cases being those referred to above which were treated at the Workhouse Infirmary and in respect of whom no information is available.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

The number of cases notified was 24, each of which was investigated by the Midwives' Inspector.

The following table shows the annual rate of mortality per 1,000 of the total births since the year 1917 :—

Year.	Total Number of Births in the City.	Puerperal Fever, Total No. of		Death rate per 1,000 births.
		Cases.	Deaths.	
1917	5,252	8	6	1.14
1918	5,350	10	7	1.30
1919	5,664	7	6	1.06
1920	8,489	20	10	1.17
1921	7,530	24	13	1.72

VISITS TO MIDWIVES.

In accordance with Rule 25 (E) of the Central Midwives Board, 163 routine visits and 3,452 special visits were paid to midwives.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1920.

In pursuance of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920, the Secretary of State granted authority (dated 13th August, 1921) to certified midwives who have notified to the Local Supervising Authority their intention to practise, to be in possession of and to administer preparations containing opium, subject to the condition that they shall forthwith enter in a book to be kept for the sole purpose, particulars of the supplies obtained including the date, quantity, and name and address of the person from whom obtained.

The attention of the midwives practising in Hull was drawn to the provisions of the Authority, and they were instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to secure that the conditions under which the Authority is granted are duly observed.

BIRTHS.

REGISTERED—

(1) Legitimate 7,161 (2) Illegitimate 369 (3) Total 7,530.

NOTIFIED—

(1) By Midwives 4,901. (2) By Parents and Doctors 1,694
(3) By Registrars 935. (4) Total 7,530

LIVE BIRTHS, 7309; STILL BIRTHS, 221.

The number of *first* visits paid to infants under one was 6,461; re-visits numbered 5,054, making a total of 11,515. The number of visits to children 1–5 was 16,935; Total number of visits 28,450.

HEALTH VISITORS.

There are 10 Health Visitors on the Staff of the Health Department, and additional Health Visitors are urgently required. The calls upon the Health Visitor, consequent upon the increasing popularity of the Clinics which they attend, are such as to lessen the time spent in home visitation. This is to be regretted, for the supervision of the home is, in my opinion, the essential function of the Health Visitor.

Owing to the absence of Health Visitors through sickness, it became necessary to appoint temporarily Miss Rosa Heweth, whose period of duty extended to 5 months in all (May to September).

The work of the Health Visitors continues to become more arduous and exacting, for, with the large number of births in the City and the increase of work consequent upon the general expansion of the Scheme as a whole, additional work is cast upon them.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Compulsorily Notifiable.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	80
Puerperal Fever	..	..	24
Poliomyelitis	..	..	10
			— 114

Voluntarily Notifiable.

Measles and German Measles (children under 5)	..	..	..	..	8
					—
					122
					—

All these cases were investigated.

SCHOOLS FOR MOTHERS AND INFANT WELFARE CLINICS.

(a) Schools for Mothers—

There are 3 Schools for Mothers at which dinners to necessitous expectant and nursing mothers are served daily, situate at :—

- (1) 70, Dansom Lane.
- (2) 14, Kingston Square.
- (3) 69, Coltman Street.

The charge to the mothers is 2d. per day.

The following return shows the total number of dinners served at the respective Institutions, and the number of *free* dinners given at each Institution :—

East Hull.		No. of Dinners Served.		Kingston Square.	
Total.	Free Dinners.	Total.	Free Dinners.	Total.	Free Dinners.
18319	1037	14884	1530	14094	1144

Total dinners supplied 47,297.

In consequence of the responsible work which was previously done by Voluntary Committees being carried out by the Corporation, the Voluntary Committees were formerly relieved, in April 1921, of their duties, and the Committee expressed to the members of the Voluntary Committees their appreciation of the excellent pioneer work rendered by them in the establishment of the Schools for Mothers in the City, which had proved so successful.

WEST HULL SCHOOL FOR MOTHERS.

The West Hull School for Mothers was taken over as a Corporation Institution as and from 1st April, 1921. The staff also taken over comprised a Matron, a nurse, a cook, and 1 domestic.

(b) Infant Welfare Clinics.

There are 4 Infant Welfare Centres in the City.

- (1) East Hull Clinic,
Baptist Mission Room, Courtney Street.
- (2) West Hull Clinic,
69, Coltman Street.
- (3) Kingston Square Clinic,
14, Kingston Square.
(removed on the 30th Nov., 1921, to Unity Hall,
Waltham Street).
- (4) Central Hull Clinic,
King's Hall, Fountain Road.
(removed hereto on the 11th March, 1921.)

A lady Medical Officer (part time) is appointed to each Clinic.

Three sessions per week are held at the West Hull Centre, and two at each of the other Centres.

Early in January, 1921, the existing arrangements at the West Hull Clinic proved quite inadequate to deal with the largely increased attendance thereat. The consequent overcrowding meant vitiated atmosphere and other difficulties. It was therefore found expedient to relieve the congestion at once by opening out on a third afternoon each week—Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. As Dr. Jackson was also Clinical Medical Officer at the Kingston Square Centre, this arrangement necessitated a 4 o'clock start at the latter Centre on Fridays, instead of 2.30 p.m. as hitherto. The later start at the Kingston Square Centre in no way interfered with the attendance, whilst the extra clinic on Fridays at the West Hull Centre met

the case for some time. The fact still remains that, if the usefulness of the West Hull Centre is not to be impeded, the question of adequate accommodation must be faced without delay.

The premises in which the Kingston Square Clinic was held were found to be quite unsuitable, and, after making enquiries, the Unity Hall, Waltham Street, was taken for the purpose.

The following table shows the total attendances at each Centre :—

East Hull Clinic.

Medical Officer, Ethel M. Townend, M.D., B.S.

Total attendances of	children	..	..	2864
Do.	mothers	..	..	352
Do.	expectant mothers	..		290

West Hull Clinic.

Medical Officer, Ada Jackson, M.B., Ch.B.

Total attendances of	children	..	..	8265
Do.	mothers	..	..	1924
Do.	expectant mothers	..		624

Kingston Square Clinic.

Medical Officer, Ada Jackson, M.B., Ch.B.

Total attendances of	children	..	..	2950
Do.	mothers	..	..	842
Do.	expectant mothers	..		329

Central Hull Clinic.

Medical Officer, Bertha Hinde, M.B., B.S.

Total attendances of	children	..	..	2531
Do.	mothers	..	..	843
Do.	expectant mothers	..		62

Grand total attendances of

Children	..	..	..	16610
Mothers	..	..	..	3961
Expectant mothers	..	..		1305

21876

FREE MIDWIVES.

The services of a free Midwife are granted to those persons deemed to be necessitous, whose weekly income comes within a certain fixed scale. The Committee pay a fee of 30/- for the attendance at confinement and the following ten days in first cases, and 25/- in other cases.

The number of applications received for this service and dealt with during the year totalled 564.

ADMISSION TO THE MATERNITY HOME.

Applications for admission to the Maternity Home are made through the Clinics, and 256 of such applications were dealt with.

HOME NURSING SERVICE.

By arrangement with the Hull Jubilee District Nursing Association, the Health Department has a call on the services of the Association's nurses for home nursing, whenever the need for utilising them occurs.

CHILD WELFARE EXHIBITION.

In connection with Health Week, which was celebrated in Hull from the 16th to the 22nd October, 1921, a Child Welfare Exhibition was held at the Metropole Hall for four days—18th to 21st October inclusive.

The opening ceremony was performed by the Lady Mayoress under auspicious circumstances. The attendance, not only at the actual opening of the Exhibition, but during the whole time it was open, was very satisfactory.

The Hall was well filled with objects relating to the treatment of infants in health and in sickness. Mothers found guidance as to the best way of feeding, washing and clothing the baby ; and practical advice was given as to feeding, care of the teeth, ears, eyes and throat.

There were 22 stalls, each with an attendant.

Children from some of the Council Schools attended in re-lays in the mornings. Students from the Training Colleges, Boy Scouts, &c., also attended.

A strong feature of the campaign was the preparation and issue of posters, notices in the Press, &c. The fact that public interest was maintained is evidence that the effort was appreciated, and, doubtless, achieved the objects for which it was promoted.

There was also a large attendance at the lantern lecture given in the Royal Institution by Miss Harrison, Midwives Inspector, on the evening of the 19th October. The lecture was illustrated, and two appropriate cinematograph films were shown.

SUPPLY OF MILK AND OTHER FOOD.

Dried milk and other foods are supplied from a Central Depot (No. 14, Hanover Square), at cost price, to women who cannot afford to pay, and free of cost where they cannot afford to pay cost price. No food is sold or given out except on presentation of a prescription issued by one of the Clinical Medical Officers.

The following is a brief review of the activities of the Depot :—

	Free Issues.	Sold.	Receipts.		
DRIED MILK,			£	s	d
“ Cow and Gate ”					
(1 lb. packets)	2960	14592	1484	0	6
“ Glaxo ” (1 lb. packets)	4424	27572	2975	9	1
VIROL ($\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.)	2936	9303	231	7	0
MALT EXTRACT (1 lbs.) ..	1231	3038	151	18	0
VIROLAX ($\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.)	269	875	36	8	4
FERRO-MALT	—	11	0	16	6
JARS (for Virol)	—	1938	32	9	4
	11820	57329	£4912	8	9

Total issues 69,149.

The before-mentioned issues of dried milk represent, when re-constituted, an equivalent of 37,161 gallons of cow's milk.

Miss D. Blythe terminated her engagement as Saleswoman at the Food Distribution Depot on the 18th June, 1921, and Miss E. Terry, who succeeded her, commenced her duties on the 30th May, 1921.

MATERNITY HOME.

The number of patients admitted to the Home was 246.

Nineteen of these were sent out as not being in labour at the time. Two were transferred to Hospital for Cæsarian Section, and one had a miscarriage before admission.

Two hundred and twenty-four confinements took place. Of this number, 196 were normal deliveries, the remaining 28 cases being delivered by the Medical Officer.

Sixteen babies were stillborn :—

Macerated Fœtus		1
Hydramnios and Prematurity (1 case of twins)		3
Asphyxia caused by delayed and obstructed labour (all emergencies)		5
Ante-partum hæmorrhage and Prematurity	..	5
Miscarriage		2

Medical assistance was sought in 54 cases, as follows :—

(a) Ante-Natal.

2 cases of Eclampsia. One patient had six fits after delivery. The second patient had fits before, during and after labour, and required instrumental delivery. Both patients made good recoveries.

2 cases of Albuminuria, which were admitted for ante-natal treatment. Both did well.

8 cases of Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage due to Placenta Prævia, 5 of which required the operation of Version.

2 cases of Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage due to Miscarriage.

1 case of Accidental Hæmorrhage.

(b) During Labour.

- 10 cases of Labour requiring Instrumental delivery.
- 6 " emergency " cases with abnormal presentations.
- 3 cases of Retained Chorion.

(c) After Labour.

- 17 cases of Ruptured Perineum.
- 2 cases in which the temperature was raised or the pulse rate increased. (One was a case of Placenta Previa. The patient was transferred to the Hull Royal Infirmary, where she made a good recovery. The other patient had been admitted in a septic condition. She also was transferred to the Hull Royal Infirmary.)
- 1 case of Puerperal Insanity, due to Epilepsy.

(d) For Infant.

- 3 cases of Premature and weakly infants.

Deaths of Mothers—2.

One due to Pulmonary Embolism, and one due to collapse following obstructed and delayed labour. Both were " emergency " cases.

Deaths of Infants—4.

- 1 Congenital Heart Disease.
- 2 Prematurity.
- 1 Asphyxia caused by obstructed labour.

In no case was a post-mortem examination necessary.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Two premature babies and two babies (twins) required supplementary feeding.

The amounts recovered in maintenance fees total £459 18s. 5d. Amounts written off by the Committee as irrecoverable total £123 16s. 1d.

Training of Pupil Midwives.

Nine nurses completed their course of training during the year. Seven passed the examination of the Central Midwives Board and obtained the necessary certificate to practise, and two had not entered for the examination at the close of the year. Of the 9 nurses trained, 1 had a six months' course, and 8 a four months' course. The number of pupils trained during the last six years is 42.

One pupil who entered the Home for training, only remained one month. She resigned her appointment. Her reason for so doing was that she was not sufficiently interested in this branch of work to warrant her going on with the training. She was therefore released, and a proportion of her training fee (£11 5s.) was refunded to her.

Nursing Staff

During the early part of the year, Miss Chippendale, the Matron of the Home, resigned her appointment to become Matron of the Clapham Maternity Home. The Committee accepted Miss Chippendale's resignation with extreme regret, and recorded their sincere appreciation of the very valuable services she had rendered to the Committee and the patients in the Home. The Committee also congratulated Miss Chippendale on her appointment to a hospital providing so much scope for the enlargement of her sphere of usefulness.

On the 1st April, 1921, Miss M. E. Laws was appointed to succeed Miss Chippendale. Miss Laws commenced her duties on the 15th April, but, unfortunately, on the 30th May she had an illness which incapacitated her from further duty, and she resigned her post.

Mrs. Smith, who has done Matron's duty temporarily on one or two occasions, was engaged to take charge of the Home pending the making of a new appointment. Mrs. Smith was, of course, temporarily recognised by the Central Midwives Board for the training of pupil-midwives.

On the 28th June, 1921, Miss Margaret D. Borrow, the present Matron, was appointed, and she commenced her duties on the 1st August, 1921. On making application to the Central Midwives Board for the approval of Miss Borrow as a teacher of pupil-midwives, the Board adjourned the consideration of the application in order that the Committee may consider as to what steps could be taken to give the pupils the benefit of experience in district work. The Board expressed the opinion that, however excellent the training which pupils receive in a Home may be, it was advisable that there should be some

experience in district work, as many of them in after life would doubtless practise their calling in the homes of the people, and would consequently have to contend with difficulties which would not be presented to them whilst undergoing training in a Home. It was suggested by the Central Midwives Board that an approved midwife in the City might take the pupils to some of their cases. Miss Borrow was provisionally recognised until the matter could be considered by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee. The difficulty which faced the Committee in evolving some scheme had not been solved at the close of the year.

Appointment of Sister.

The appointment of a Sister to the permanent Staff was made on the 29th April. Miss F. Halderson, the person appointed, took up her duties almost immediately after appointment, but resigned and left on the 27th June. The matter of the appointment of a successor to Miss Halderson stood over for some time, and eventually, on the 22nd October, Miss Dorothy Cox, the present Sister, took up her duties.

Inadequate Accommodation for the Staff.

The appointment of a Sister rather accentuated the inadequacy of the accommodation for the staff. One of the sitting rooms on the ground floor was therefore converted into a bedroom for the use of the Matron, and the bedroom hitherto occupied by the Matron was thus made available for the Sister.

Isolation Room.

Consequent upon a visit to Hull of a Medical Inspector of the Ministry of Health, a room on the second floor was set apart as an isolation room.

Removal of Cases of Sepsis.

It became evident that some arrangement was necessary for the immediate removal to another Institution of any case which develops Sepsis. Arrangements were therefore made with the Hull Royal Infirmary to admit to the Institution suitable cases when accommodation is available, subject to the payment by the Corporation of the cost of each patient, at the present time estimated at £2 10s. per week.

Reduced Accommodation for Patients.

The Ministry of Health drew attention to the fact that the number of cases received into the Home appeared to be in excess of the number which the premises could properly accommodate, and that this placed considerable strain upon the nursing staff and involved the possibility of risk to the patients. These facts were admitted, but it was pointed out that the difficulty was due chiefly to the admission of "emergency" cases, *i.e.*, cases in which no arrangement previous to admission had been made, and to other causes.

In view of the slight falling off in the number of applicants for admission during December, it was thought to be an opportune time for a reduction of beds to be made. The reduction made was from 14 to 11 beds. It is estimated that the reduction will result in the loss of a probable 72 patients in a year, and may also jeopardise the present facilities for the training of 4 pupils, in that a sufficient number of patients may not be forthcoming to guarantee to each pupil the requisite number of cases, namely 20, to qualify her to sit for examination. It cannot, of course, be hoped to maintain every bed occupied throughout the year, for experience has shown that mistaken dates and other circumstances operate against such a happening. Whilst pointing out the above facts, the present arrangements as to the staff of pupil-midwives continues until such time as a different arrangement proves to be necessary in the light of experience.

Suggested New Maternity Home.

On the 4th August, 1921, the City Council passed a resolution "that, having regard to the serious lack of housing accommodation in the City now, and for some time to come, and to the consequent difficulty experienced by married persons in securing in apartments suitable maternity facilities, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee be instructed to prepare and submit to the Council a scheme for the establishment of a more commodious Maternity Home, providing accommodation for 25 cases; that such scheme shall embody an

estimate of the cost of the erection of the buildings and necessary equipment, and that the City Architect prepare and submit plans of a suitable Home ”.

The Committee had submitted to them plans which the City Architect had prepared, and an estimate of the cost of the building which, at prices then prevailing, totalled £19,000.

The plans were submitted to the Ministry of Health with a request that they would advise the Committee whether they would be prepared to sanction a loan for the erection of the Home. The Minister of Health, by letter dated the 30th December, 1921, stated that, while he appreciated the Council's desire to provide adequate accommodation for maternity cases, the need for further economies in public expenditure was so great that he must, in the circumstances, ask the Council to postpone the scheme for the present.

OTHER AGENCIES ENGAGED IN CHILD WELFARE WORK.

Two Creches, or Day Nurseries, are established in Hull, viz. :—(1) at Moscow House, Holderness Road ; and (2) at No. 95, Coltman Street. Both are managed and run by voluntary agencies.

The Victoria Children's Hospital, Park Street, affords treatment—chiefly out-patient treatment—for children referred to the Institution by the Clinical Medical Officers. Recommendations were issued in respect of 312 children. The Committee of Management receive for this purpose a yearly grant from the Corporation.

The Hull Hospital for Women, Wright Street, admits those cases sent from the Clinics which require operative assistance and treatment. The cost of their treatment is paid by the Corporation.

INFANT MORTALITY.

NETT DEATHS FROM STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES
UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

CAUSES OF DEATH.			1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks and under 3 Months.	3 Months and under 6 Months.	6 Months and under 9 Months.	9 Months and under 12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified...	...	188	34	28	250	130	141	86	79	686
	Uncertified	...	13	1	...	14	1	...	1	1	17
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlatina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	5	6	16
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3	10
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	1	9
Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	...	7
Convulsions	...	...	13	2	2	17	2	4	3	2	28
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	16	16	18	62
Pneumonia	...	...	1	...	1	2	13	17	15	19	66
Diarrhoea	...	...	1	3	7	11	36	58	23	15	143
Enteritis	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	4	3	6	22
Gastritis	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	7	2	2	22
Syphilis	...	...	4	3	...	7	7	...	1	...	15
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	5
Injury at Birth	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4
Atelectasis	...	...	15	...	...	15	4	1	...	...	20
Congenital Malformations	...	...	16	1	1	18	6	3	1	2	30
Premature Birth	...	...	106	7	6	119	5	2	1	...	127
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	...	...	39	14	10	63	17	14	3	4	101
Other Causes	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	3	1	1	12
Totals			201	35	28	264	131	141	87	80	703

Nett Births in the year	legitimate	...	7,161
	illegitimate	...	369
Nett Deaths in the year of	legitimate infants	...	632
	illegitimate infants	...	71

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

TAKEN BY H. B. WITTY, F.R., MET. SOC., AT PEARSON PARK.

Latitude 53° 45' North; Longitude 0° 16' West; Height above sea (Ordnance) datum 6'00 feet.

1921.	AT NINE H. A.M. LOCAL TIME.				AT NINE H. P.M. LOCAL TIME.				EARTH TEMPERATURE. Average.		MEAN READING OF SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.				TOTAL RAIN-FALL IN MONTH.	TOTAL SUN-SHINE IN MONTH.
	Mean Reading of				Mean Reading of				At 1 ft. deep.	At 4 ft. deep.	AT NINE H. P.M. LOCAL TIME.			At Nine H. A.M.		
	Barom-eter.	Attached Therm.	Dry Bulb Therm.	Wet Bulb Therm.	Barom-eter.	Attached Therm.	Dry Bulb Therm.	Wet Bulb Therm.								
January	in. 29.906	° 53	° 45	° 43	in. 29.906	° 54	° 45	° 43	° 42	° 44	° 50	° 40	° 55	° 33	in. 2.08	hours. 16.7
February	30.319	51	41	39	30.329	51	40	39	39	44	47	35	63	29	0.30	44.5
March ..	29.993	54	46	44	29.974	55	46	43	43	44	53	39	84	31	1.02	78.3
April ..	30.180	55	49	46	30.181	56	45	43	46	46	56	39	100	32	1.02	157.1
May ..	30.022	60	56	51	29.998	60	52	49	52	48	62	44	112	38	2.45	197.0
June ..	30.241	63	59	54	30.241	63	55	52	66	53	66	47	115	43	0.26	180.4
July ..	30.124	67	66	60	30.114	68	62	58	64	57	74	54	118	47	0.59	187.4
August	29.959	65	62	58	29.992	65	59	56	62	58	67	53	107	49	2.82	133.7
September	30.178	63	60	55	30.177	64	57	54	57	57	67	50	102	41	0.16	151.1
October	30.196	62	56	53	30.182	63	54	52	54	55	64	48	92	39	1.22	117.9
November	30.103	51	41	39	30.115	51	40	39	43	50	46	36	56	28	1.74	28.0
December	29.997	52	44	42	30.012	53	44	42	42	47	49	38	55	30	2.28	7.7
Year ..	30.101	58	52	49	30.102	59	50	47	51	50	58	44	88	37	16.39	1299.8

VACCINATION.

RETURNS MADE BY THE VACCINATION OFFICERS OF THE HULL AND SCULCOATES UNIONS RESPECTING THE VACCINATION OF CHILDREN WHOSE BIRTHS WERE REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1920.

Districts.	Births.	Vaccinated.	Insus- ceptible.	Dead Unvacci- nated.	Not accounted for.	Exemp- tion.
Drypool ..	1297	731	4	86	102	374
Southcoates	1138	589	—	133	131	285
East Sculcoates	937	534	1	87	64	251
West Sculcoates	1413	623	1	83	80	626
Humber ..	592	291	—	60	64	174
Myton ..	1701	840	3	143	139	576
Newington ..	1493	546	3	99	200	645
Totals	8571	4157	12	691	780	2931

INFLUENZA.

The number of deaths returned as due to Influenza in 1921 was 43, as against 55 in 1920, and 317 in 1919, those in the year last mentioned occurring during the epidemic of 1918-19, the death rates being 0.1, 0.2 and 1.1 respectively. Of the 43 deaths (male 25; female 18) in 1921, 29 occurred in the first, 5 in the second, 2 in the third, and 7 in the fourth quarter of the year.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED.

DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.														Total Cases removed to Hospital.			
	At all ages.	At Ages—Years.						Drypool.	Alexandra.	Southcoates.	Beverley.	East Central.	West Central.	Newland.	Park.	Paragon.	Whitehairs.	Myton.	Botanic.	Albert.		Coltman.	N. Newington.	S. Newington.
		Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.																	
Small Pox ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera (C) Plague (P)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup) ..	652	16	105	329	73	56	24	49	16	62	48	19	35	80	23	16	6	19	140	16	23	36	49	466
Erysipelas ..	75	5	1	3	8	13	33	12	6	5	6	5	4	7	3	1	—	2	3	9	5	2	9	1
Scarlet Fever ..	314	4	41	233	27	8	1	—	12	65	40	8	5	10	41	12	4	2	10	10	8	22	43	191
Typhus Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever ..	20	—	—	4	5	7	4	—	4	2	2	2	—	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	2	15
Relapsing Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Continued Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal ..	24	—	—	—	5	18	1	—	—	7	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ..	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis ..	10	2	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	80	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	7	6	8	11	1	1	7	1	7	4	9	2	2	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	617	2	16	167	158	212	60	2	42	50	68	34	49	43	48	18	25	17	35	23	33	45	27	60
Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	107	7	15	51	15	14	4	1	3	11	7	5	12	10	8	3	5	—	8	10	7	4	5	9
• Measles ..	32	1	7	22	1	1	1	—	1	2	2	1	1	1	—	1	1	1	4	3	3	4	8	1
Anthrax ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hydrophobia (in man) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken Pox ..	8	—	1	5	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	10	—	—	—	1	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trench Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Glanders ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargia ..	6	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Polio Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	79	2	8	10	14	22	17	6	4	11	14	6	5	9	8	1	4	1	4	4	3	4	1	—
Totals ..	2038	119	196	832	311	361	149	70	94	223	215	123	105	130	204	64	69	28	86	199	90	113	120	175
																								1060

* MEASLES.—These figures show the total number of cases investigated by the Health Visitors. The number of cases notified to the Department by the Medical Practitioners, Parents, &c., was 23: the remaining cases came under the notice of the Health Visitors in the course of their duties.

BACTERIOLOGY.

The following statement shews the result of the Bacteriological examination of specimens submitted to the City Bacteriologist.

DISEASE SUSPECTED.	TOTAL SPECIMENS EXAMINED.	RESULT.		
		Positive.	Doubtful.	Negative.
Diphtheria ..	4646	718	130	3798
Tubercle ..	888	315	—	573
Enteric Fever	45	16	—	29
Ringworm ..	30	17	—	13
Plague (Rats)	149	—	—	149
Miscellaneous	161	44	—	57
TOTALS ..	5859	1110	130	4619

HOSPITALS.

Three hundred and fourteen city cases of Searlatina were notified to the authority, of which number 191 (or 60·8 per cent.) were removed to hospital. Two deaths occurred in hospital.

Six hundred and fifty-two persons were notified as suffering from Diphtheria. Of this number 466 (or 71·4 per cent.) were removed to hospital, 24 proving fatal.

Twenty cases of Typhoid Fever were notified, of which number 15 (or 75 per cent.) were removed to hospital, five of which proved fatal.

NOTE.—THE ABOVE FIGURES DO NOT INCLUDE PORT CASES OR CASES ADMITTED FROM OUTLYING DISTRICTS.

The following tables shew the number of patients admitted into the two Infectious Diseases Hospitals, and the diseases from which they were suffering:—

City Hospital, Hedon Road.

DISEASES.	AGE AND SEX OF PATIENTS.														Total.		Total Admissions.	Deaths.
	Under 1 year.	1 to 5.		5 to 15.		15 to 25.		25 to 35.		35 to 45.		45 to 55.		Above 55 years.				
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	Males.	Females.		
City Cases.																		
Scarlatina—																		
Admissions ..	1	1	9	16	59	75	8	15	1	5	..	..	..	1	..	78	113	191 ..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 ..
Diphtheria—																		
Admissions ..	10	3	35	49	87	160	21	31	7	15	3	4	1	4	..	164	286	430 ..
Deaths ..	1	..	5	7	2	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 ..
Typhoid Fever—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	3	1	..	..	..	2	1	8	7	15 ..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5 ..
Cerebro-Spinal Fever—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Encephalitis Lethargica—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1 ..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Isolation—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	6	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cases from outside Authorities.																		
Scarlatina—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	6	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	..	3	8	11	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Port Sanitary Authority.																		
Typhoid Fever—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Isolation—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malaria—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dysentery—																		
Admissions ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..
Deaths ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
																278	406	684 31

TUBERCULOSIS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1912.

SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS.

	Number of Notifications from Private Medical Practitioners															Number of Notifications from School Medical Officers.					Number of Notifications from Medical Officers of Poor Law Institutions and Sanatoria.																															
	Primary Notifications.															Total Notifications (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).					Primary Notifications.			Total Notifications (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).	Poor Law Institutions.	Sanatoria.																										
	0 to 1.					5 to 10.					15 to 20.					25 to 35.					45 to 55.					55 to 65.					65 and upwards.					Total.					Under 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			Total.		
	0 to 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 10.	10 to 15.	15 to 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 35.	35 to 45.	45 to 55.	55 to 65.	65 and upwards.	Total.	Total Notifications (i.e., including cases previously notified by other doctors).					Under 5.			5 to 10.			10 to 15.			Total.																									
Pulmonary—Males ..	2	11	63	36	26	43	71	51	33	12	1	349	361	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	8																				
Do. Females ..	—	6	30	34	43	44	58	34	3	11	1	264	279	—	—	1	3	4	6	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																				
Non-Pulmonary—Males ..	4	6	14	12	1	4	5	3	—	2	—	51	51	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																				
Do. Females ..	3	9	10	12	8	2	2	4	—	2	1	53	55	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2																				
Total	9	32	117	94	78	93	136	92	36	27	3	717	746	—	—	2	5	7	9	36	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—																				

TUBERCULOSIS.

Dr. James A. Raeburn presents the following Report on the work of the Tuberculosis branch of the Health Department :—

DISPENSARIES.

During the year 779 new cases were referred to the Dispensaries for diagnosis or treatment. In the following table these are classified according to sex and age periods :—

Age periods.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50 & over.	Total.
Males	127	86	83	50	39	10	395
Females	119	121	69	53	20	2	384
Totals	246	207	152	103	59	12	779

In 1920 the number was 772, so for purposes of comparison it is practically the same, as is also the age and sex distribution. I had hoped that there would be a decrease. Conditions, however, have been unfavourable for the success of anti-tuberculosis work and amongst these, overcrowding, unemployment and the prevalence of influenza have been the most powerful factors.

Of the 779 new cases 432 have been diagnosed as definitely tuberculosis. Of the others, some are still under observation ; many got well after a few attendances and were discharged and others were found to be suffering from disease other than tuberculosis and were referred either to hospitals or to private doctors for suitable treatment. Last year the definite cases numbered 421.

ATTENDANCES.

Besides seeing new cases, it is the aim to get all previous patients who have had treatment to attend at the Dispensaries regularly so that we may note how they are progressing. When the disease is active they are asked to come up monthly ; in less active cases the interval may be as long as three months. The object of these re-visits is to note any early evidence of relapse and to endeavour to prevent it. It is difficult to educate the public into the idea of attending the Doctor to prevent disease, and in spite of the Nurses' endeavours, it is unfortunate that many patients will not trouble to attend if they feel that they are keeping well. If they attended regularly many a relapse might be prevented, but too often they do not come till they are ill again, when treatment is much less satisfactory. In spite of these absentees the number of re-visits numbered 6,101.

NURSES' HOME VISITS.

An important feature of Dispensary work is visiting at the homes to endeavour to correct insanitary conditions, such as bad ventilation, bad lighting or uncleanness. The nurses find it very uphill work to persuade the average housewife to keep windows open. At present, the unavoidable overcrowding is a serious insanitary defect, which can seldom be remedied.

Structural sanitary defects are reported to the Sanitary Inspector.

EXAMINATION OF CONTACTS.

Another important feature of the Dispensary work is examination of contacts. This is to endeavour to discover early cases before they have become really ill. The early discovery and treatment of the disease gives the best hope of its ultimate conquest. Much more could be done in this field if more time were available for it.

One hundred and sixty-eight contacts were examined and thirty-five cases of definite disease discovered amongst them.

The assistance of the private practitioner is of the greatest importance if this is to be done thoroughly, and in November the following circular was sent to all the Medical Practitioners in the City :—

Dear Sir,

Re Anti-Tuberculosis Work.

The Ministry of Health are anxious that the campaign against tuberculosis be intensified.

Early diagnosis and treatment are necessary if good results are to be hoped for. In many instances the private Practitioner has the opportunity of seeing cases earlier than anyone else.

The Ministry urge Medical Practitioners to make full use of the Tuberculosis Dispensaries provided by the Corporation, and asks them to refer cases of recognised or suspected tuberculous disease to the Tuberculosis Medical Officer as early as possible, so that the Health Department may

- (a) become cognisant of the amount of tuberculous disease in the City, and
- (b) the Tuberculosis Officer may recommend the treatment indicated in each case.

The enclosed card gives the times of the Tuberculosis Medical Officer's attendance at the Dispensaries.

Owing to the increasing number of cases referred to the Dispensaries, it is found necessary to give each person an appointment. This saves time and prevents confusion, and it is asked that on being referred to the Dispensary, each patient will communicate with the Tuberculosis Nurse, and get a time fixed for examination by the Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

Yours faithfully,

J. WRIGHT MASON,
Medical Officer of Health.

JAS. A. RAEBURN,
Tuberculosis Medical Officer.

The purpose of notification is to enable the Tuberculosis Department to treat all cases of the disease, but unless the notification is made while the disease is still amenable to treatment, this purpose is missed.

The following figures show that nearly half of the notifications are not made until at or near the time of death :—

No. of deaths in the City from tuberculosis				
during 1921	..	..	..	414
No. not notified till death	..	..		89
No. notified within 3 months of death				99
—				188

Thus the importance of the above circular being acted on requires no emphasising.

Since the Committee sanctioned the removal of advanced cases to the Sanatorium the number of deaths in the Institution has increased. Many of these deaths appear in the obituary columns of the daily press, and I have been asked whether this publicity deters sufferers from accepting treatment in the Institution. I have seen nothing to indicate that it has this effect and, with few exceptions, those with the disease are anxious to avail themselves of treatment at Cottingham.

Authorities are agreed that every endeavour ought to be made to remove two classes of consumptives—early and curable cases, and advanced and infectious ones. It is in the late stages of the disease that it becomes dangerously infectious—giving rise to other cases—and as a preventive measure, it is most urgent that such cases be removed from home, unless a separate sleeping room can be set aside for the sufferer. But

it is of more importance that they be recognised and notified before they reach the advanced stage.

All of the notifications sent to the Medical Officer of Health are passed on to the Dispensary and the nurses visit the homes in the same way as when the case is discovered at the Dispensary.

Sanatorium Statistics.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients remaining in Cottingham on 1st			
January, 1921	96	18	114
Patients admitted during 1921	252	126	378
Number treated	348	144	492
Number discharged during 1921	252	130	382
Number remaining on 31st December, 1921	96	14	110

The sex and age of those admitted are shown below :—

Age periods.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50 & over.	Total.
Males	62	57	69	32	27	5	252
Females	19	35	41	26	4	1	126
Total	81	92	110	58	31	6	378

The admissions were classified as follows :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Stage 1. Likely to respond to treatment and to be fit for work or school	139	55	194
Stage 2. Considered not curable but with a reasonable chance of improvement	64	51	115
Stage 3. Advanced cases recognised as hopeless	49	20	69
	252	126	378

During the year 382 were discharged from Sanatorium :—

Age Periods.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50 & over.	Total.
Males	56	62	69	30	29	6	252
Females	20	40	40	23	6	1	130
Total	76	102	109	53	35	7	382

The condition on discharge is shown below :—

Age Periods.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50 & over	Total.
Arrested	39	28	2	1	—	—	70
Quiescent	20	29	23	15	2	—	89
Improved	5	10	18	8	12	1	54
Disease still active	1	15	25	10	9	1	64
Left against advice	7	4	11	6	4	1	33
Transferred for other treatment	3	1	3	1	1	—	9
No change	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Absconded	—	4	3	2	—	—	9
Died	1	11	23	10	7	1	53
Totals	76	102	109	53	35	7	382

A study of the latter table is instructive. It shows that of the favourable results—namely, those with the disease arrested—the great proportion were young, under 20 years of age; and of the next category—those in whom it had become quiescent—most were under 30. This emphasises the importance of early diagnosis before the malignant process has advanced too far and while nature's powers of recovery have not become exhausted.

While the 378 admissions are not entirely the same individuals as the 382 discharges, the great proportion are the same, and the estimated results may quite properly be compared with the actual results.

AVERAGE STAY IN SANATORIUM.

Age Periods.	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50 & over.
Months in Sanatorium	$3\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$	$3\frac{2}{5}$	3	$2\frac{2}{3}$	$2\frac{2}{3}$

When patients are discharged from Sanatorium and return home they are asked to attend the Dispensary at regular intervals so that we may note how they progress. It is instructive to follow up each set of cases year by year.

1919 DISCHARGES.

Last year I took the 184 cases discharged during 1919 and gave their condition at the end of 1920, viz. :—

Died during 1920	..	..	..	..	52
Alive but not working	..	..	..	44	
Well and at work or school	..	..	88		
			—	132	
				184	

We have again traced these 132 patients at the end of 1921 :—

Died during 1921	..	..	..	..	12
Left the City	..	..	..	..	10
Alive but not working	..	..	..	37	
Well and at work or school	..	..	73		
			—	110	
					132

1920 DISCHARGES.

Condition of 330 discharged during 1920 at end of 1921, of these 21 died in Sanatorium and 26 were from outside areas and cannot be traced, leaving 283 to be followed :—

Died during 1921	..	..	..	..	57
Left the City	..	..	..	..	11
Alive but not working	..	..	100		
Well and at work or school	..	..	115		
			—	215	
					283

These will be again followed and reported on next year.

Last year I gave figures for all England and Wales and for Hull alone, showing the total deaths from tuberculosis and also the death rate per 1,000 of the population for the years 1918, 1919 and 1920. There was a marked decrease in each of these years. In Hull, however, for 1921 there has been a slight increase over 1920. This is probably to be attributed to the adverse social conditions that have been already mentioned.

The Hull figures are :—

1918	per 1,000 of the population	2.18	deaths.
1919	do.	do.	1.46 do.
1920	do.	do.	1.27 do.
1921	do.	do.	1.42 do.

Unfortunately, I cannot say what the corresponding death rate over all England and Wales is, as the total deaths from tuberculosis are not yet worked out by the Registrar-General.

CO-OPERATION WITH MINISTRY OF PENSIONS.

The Committee will remember agreeing to the Tuberculosis Officer sitting on Pension Boards. During the past year this

work has been more thoroughly organised and there is now a regular weekly Board for chest cases. As most of the pensioners resident in Hull attend the Dispensary, their case sheets are taken to these Boards, and are of great value in assisting the Board to assess a pension fair to the pensioner and to the State.

DURATION OF ILLNESS.

I endeavoured to tabulate the cases according to the length of time elapsing between a patient first complaining of symptoms and consulting his Doctor, in the hope that some estimate of his chance of successful treatment might be arrived at. I found, however, that the information was too indefinite to be of any practical value. A request on somewhat similar lines was made to the Medical Officer of Health by the Medical Officer of Health of Newport (Mon.), asking if we noticed any difference between the incidence, duration and severity of the disease in seafaring men and landsmen.

The following table shows the result of this inquiry. The duration of the disease before seeking advice is a little longer and the stage very much more advanced in seamen as compared with landsmen.

SEAMEN AND LANDSMEN.

AGED 16 AND OVER REFERRED TO TUBERCULOSIS DEPARTMENT DURING 1920 AND 1921.

No.	Reported average duration of disease before coming to Dispensary.	Stage of disease when first seen.		Result so far as known in February, 1921.
		Lungs.	Other organs.	
22 Seamen.	20.2 months	Quiescent	1 —	Quiescent —
				Improved 3
		1st Stage	5	Disease still
		2nd Stage	14	active 5
		3rd Stage	2	Died . . 12
				Not traced 2
300 Landsmen	18.7 months	Quiescent	7 13	Quiescent 40
		1st Stage	88	Improved 30
		2nd Stage	85	Disease still
		3rd Stage	7	active 75
				Died . . 45
				Not traced 10

The effect of this is very marked ; the last column shows the much larger proportion of seamen who died within two years. The value of this is again to emphasise the need for early recognition and treatment.

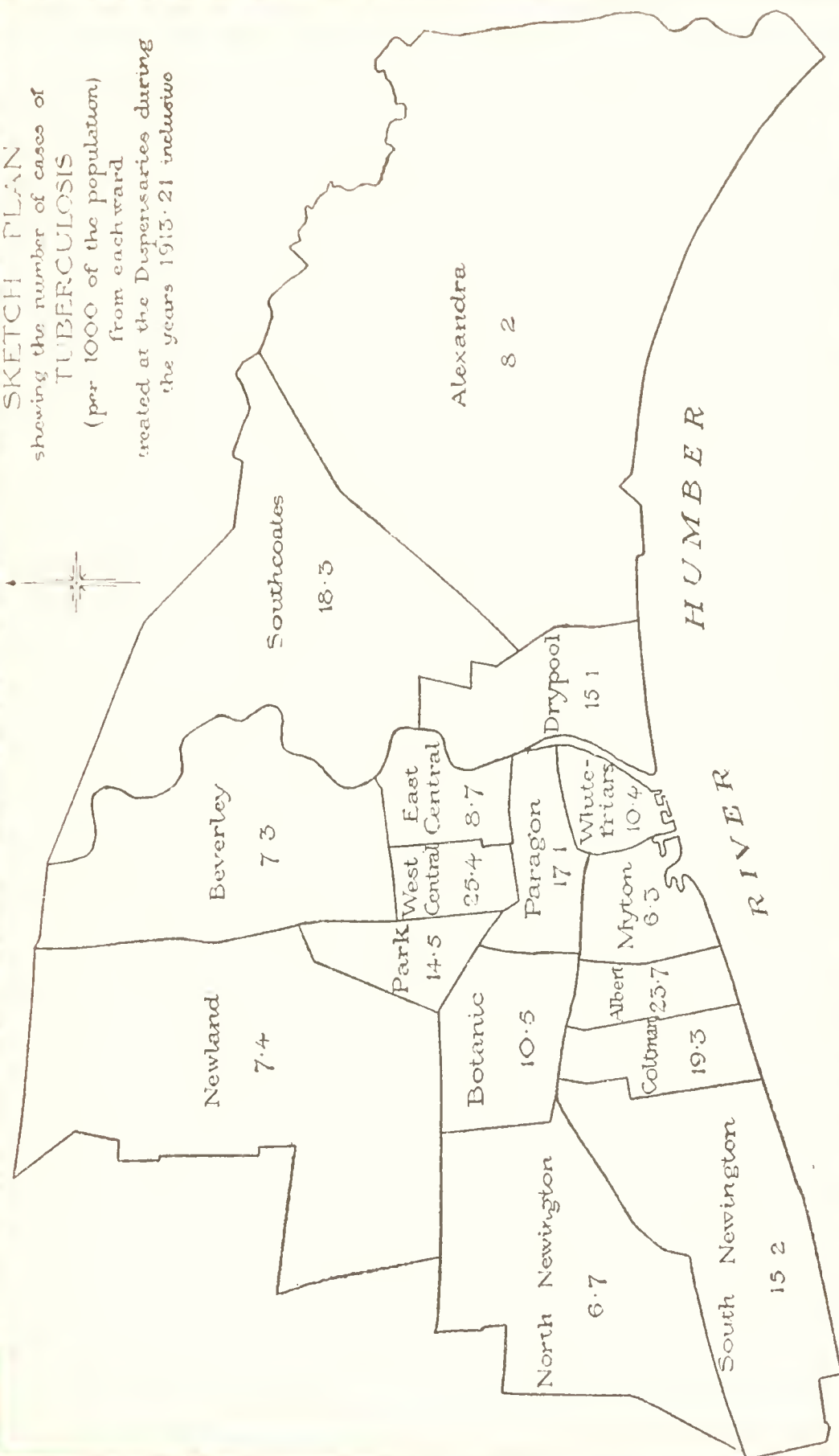
Comment is often made on the greater number of cases coming from some districts of the City compared with others.

The following table shows the actual number of cases from each Ward, the number per 1,000 of the population, the actual number of deaths and the percentage of deaths to cases since the Dispensaries were opened in 1913.

Tuberculous Patients treated at Municipal Dispensaries, 1913-1921 inclusive.					
Name of Wards and Estimated Populations.	Cases.	No. of cases to each 1,000 of population	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to cases.	
Drypool (15,217) ..	231	15.1	28	12.1	
Alexandra (31,204) ..	256	8.2	79	30.8	
Southcoates (30,329) ..	555	18.3	199	35.8	
Beverley (14,880) ..	110	7.3	26	23.6	
East Central (15,340) ..	134	8.7	37	27.6	
West Central (14,449) ..	368	25.4	98	26.6	
Paragon (10,546) ..	181	17.1	28	15.5	
Park (11,535) ..	168	14.5	21	12.5	
Newland (27,761) ..	207	7.4	72	34.8	
Whitefriars (3,734) ..	39	10.4	9	23.1	
Myton (12,375) ..	79	6.3	30	37.9	
Botanic (14,264) ..	150	10.5	11	7.7	
Albert (15,141) ..	359	23.7	108	30.1	
Coltman (21,774) ..	418	19.3	116	27.7	
N. Newington (19,733)	133	6.7	26	19.5	
S. Newington (33,418)	507	15.2	160	31.5	
	3895	13.3	1048	26.9	

SKETCH PLAN

showing the number of cases of
TUBERCULOSIS
(per 1000 of the population)
from each ward
treated at the Dispensaries during
the years 1913-21 inclusive



Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

[illegible]

PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	For detection of		Other	For
	Spirochetes.	Gonococci.	Organisms.	Wassermann reaction.
Specimens which were examined by the Medical Officer of the Treatment Centre	350	664	—	—
Specimens which were sent for examina- tion to the Leeds University.. ..	1	9	—	2067

FOOD INSPECTION.

The Food Inspection in the City is carried out by Mr. H. P. Lewis, M.R.C.V.S., Chief Food Inspector, and four assistants, whose duties include the inspection of cattle and fish markets, meat, fish, fruit, cowsheds and dairies and cows therein, slaughterhouses, and all retail shops where food is sold.

Part of the Inspectors' time is also employed in carrying out the Unsound Food and Foreign Meat Regulations under the Hull and Goole Port Sanitary Authority.

Summary of Unsound Foodstuffs Seized.

					Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat	..	..	..	..	79	9	0	0
Fish	..	..	..	..	135	18	3	0
Fruit	..	..	..	..	51	18	0	14
Tinned Goods	..	..	..	..	16	16	0	19
Liquid Eggs	..	..	..	..	—	5	2	24
Cheese	..	..	..	..	—	—	1	5
					—	—	—	—
Total	..				281	66	6	62
					—	—	—	—

Miscellaneous Seizures.

Rabbits	..	..	..	..	..	7262
Hares	..	..	..	..	..	28
Game	..	..	..	..	..	69
Poultry	..	..	..	..	..	4 cases.
Mussels	..	..	..	..	..	96 bags.
Winkles	..	..	..	..	..	4 pecks.
Maws	..	..	..	..	..	1 cask.
Pork Trimmings	..	..	..	..	..	1 cask.

Bacteriology.

In addition to the ordinary routine examinations, special microscopical examinations were made of the blood and tissues of two hundred and thirty-five (235) animals for the detection of the Anthrax Bacillus, with the following results:—

Negative results	..	..	..	..	234 cases.
Positive results	..	..	..	..	1 „

The specific bacillus of Anthrax was discovered in the above case, this diagnosis being confirmed by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Summary of Visits to Premises.

Slaughterhouses, Shops and Factories	2821	Inspections.
Cowsheds and Dairies	96	do.
Fish Shops and Stalls	705	do.
Markets	601	do.
Fruit Shops and Warehouses ..	2673	do.
Total Visits	6896	

Summary of Carcasses Seized.

Cause of Seizure.	Cows.	Hei- fers.	Bul- locks.	Oxen.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Lambs.	Calves.	
Tuberculosis	68 $\frac{3}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1	1	1	2	90	—	4
Emaciation	4	—	—	—	—	10	1	2	3
Decomposition	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	1	—	—	23 $\frac{3}{4}$	9	6	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
Immature	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Asphyxia	—	—	—	—	—	26	5	—	—
Pyrexia	10	1	2	—	—	11	—	2	5
Blackquarter	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Septicæmia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Jaundice	—	1	—	—	—	3	10	—	—
Pyæmia	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Parturient	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	1
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Abscess	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dropsy	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	1	—
Unmarketable	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—
Johnes Disease	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Traumatism	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pericarditis	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Empyæmia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Icterus	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malnutrition	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mouldy	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—
Anasarca	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Anthrax	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	17 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	12
	100 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	3	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	109 $\frac{1}{4}$	134 $\frac{3}{4}$	13	96

Total Carcasses 474 $\frac{1}{2}$

Summary of Animals affected with Tuberculosis and Seized.

Cows	68 $\frac{3}{4}$
Heifers	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bulls	1
Bullocks	1
Oxen	1
Sheep	2
Pigs	90
Calves	4
Total	173

The following are particulars of Agreements for the destruction of condemned foodstuffs entered into by the Owners and the Food Inspection Section of the Health Department, viz. :—

Meat 516 ; Fish 274 ; Tinned Goods 842 ; Fruit 50 ; Total 1682.

Five hundred and twenty four (524) notifications for inspection of meat, etc., were received at the office.

Seizures.

The following carcasses, etc., were not reported to the Food Inspection Department, the Owners thereby contravening the provisions of the Public Health Act, viz. :—

Date.	Description.	Cause of Seizure.
Jan. 14th ..	2 carcasses Pork ..	Tuberculosis
Feb. 23rd ..	1 Pig's Head ..	do.
Dec. 15th ..	186lbs mixed meat	Decomposed and stinking.

Proceedings were instituted against the owners of the above, the fines inflicted amounting to £61 11s.

No Police Court proceedings were taken in respect of the following five seizures :—

Date.	Description.	Cause of Seizure.
Feb. 10th ..	1 Pig and offal ..	Tuberculosis
„ 24th ..	Half Head of Pig ..	do.
Mar. 10th ..	1 carcase Pork ..	do.
June 18th ..	2lbs Corned Beef ..	Decomposed
July 10th ..	5 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs Corned Beef ..	do.

HOUSING.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

(a) Total. 286

(b) As part of a municipal housing scheme. 217

I.—UNFIT DWELLINGHOUSES.

Inspection.

1. Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 7034

2. Number of dwellinghouses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 Nil

3. Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 71

4. Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 5206

II.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 5080

III.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A.—Proceedings Under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919.

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 39

2. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit—

(a) By owners 3

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

3. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close Nil

B.—Proceedings Under Public Health Acts.

1. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 216

2. Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied—

(a) By owners 156

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

C.—Proceedings Under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

1.	Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	31
2.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	9
3.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwellinghouses having been rendered fit	Nil
3a.	Number of dwellinghouses which have been rendered fit without the making of Closing Orders	4
4.	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
5.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
5a.	Number of dwellinghouses demolished without the making of Closing Orders	17

Owing to several causes progress has been delayed for the clearance and reconstruction of the several areas certified to the Local Authority as Insanitary Areas.

Action under the Housing Acts, involving displacement of tenants, owing to structural alterations or demolition, has been temporarily suspended on account of the difficulty of such persons finding other suitable accommodation.

The erection of houses in the City by private enterprise, and also on the sites purchased by the Corporation, has not proceeded very rapidly, consequently many of the older houses remain occupied by members of more than one family. There is evidence of considerable overcrowding in all parts of the City and this state of affairs can only be remedied by the erection of sufficient new houses to be let at such a rental as can be paid by the Working Classes.

The housing requirements of the district have not diminished and it is estimated that the number of houses required to meet the present needs of the City is 7778, *i.e.*, 5000 in respect of unsatisfied needs and to relieve over-crowding, and 2778 to replace houses of a low standard in unhealthy areas.

CREMATION.

The Crematorium is situate on a site adjoining the Hedon Road Cemetery. It was opened on the 2nd January, 1901, the first cremation taking place on the 7th January of the same year.

The following figures show the number of cremations since 1901 :—

Year.							No. of Cremations
1901-5	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
1906-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
1911-15	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
1916-20	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
1921	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
Total							537

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

Table shewing the number of bodies admitted to, and the number of inquests and post-mortems held at, the Mortuary.

Month.	Bodies Admitted.			No. of Post-Mortems.			No. of Inquests.	Deaths from Drowning.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
January ..	12	8	20	12	7	19	19	2	—	2
February ..	6	6	12	6	6	12	12	—	—	—
March ..	14	8	22	11	6	17	21	1	—	1
April ..	9	7	16	8	6	14	15	1	—	1
May ..	20	10	30	18	8	26	27	3	1	4
June ..	10	5	15	7	5	12	14	2	—	2
July ..	7	5	12	5	5	10	12	2	—	2
August ..	29	10	39	9	5	14	39	2	—	2
September ..	29	1	30	8	1	9	29	1	—	1
October ..	14	1	15	12	—	12	15	—	—	—
November ..	11	4	15	8	4	12	13	1	—	1
December ..	7	4	11	6	4	10	11	—	1	1
Totals ..	168	69	237	110	57	167	227	15	2	17

ATTENDANCES AT PUBLIC BATHS.

Year.	Beverley Road.	Madeley Street.	East Hull.	Newington (Open Air).	Total.
1917	141500	150330	112746	18975	423551
1918	156695	156659	109542	16390	439286
1919	197678	174937	135713	20224	528552
1920	205107	188269	143803	10308	547487
1921	195512	183634	126167	20262	525575

DISINFECTING STATION.

The following figures shew the work carried out at the disinfecting station during the past five years :—

Year.	No. of persons bathed.	No. of articles disinfected.	No. of books disinfected.	No. of premises disinfected.
1917	7151	42857	370	1847
1918	7302	48916	870	4404
1919	6228	65165	616	2702
1920	5916	66404	624	2931
1921	4410	61144	346	1752

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

Samples taken under the above Acts and submitted to the Public Analyst:

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE.	No. of Samples.	Samples Taken.				Genuine.	Adulterated, &c.	No action taken.	Letter of Caution sent.	Prosecutions.
		Officially.	Informally.	By Agent.	In course of Delivery.					
Baking Powder ..	6	..	6	5	..	6	..	..	..	..
Barley Pearl ..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..
Beer ..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Borax, Purified ..	10	10	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	1
Butter ..	11	10	1	1	..	11	..	..	..	..
Brandy ..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Camphorated Oil ..	7	1	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Caraway, Ground ..	5	1	4	3	..	5	..	..	..	..
Cheese ..	15	1	14	14	..	13	2	1	1	..
Cocoa ..	6	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Coffee ..	6	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
" Extract ..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..
Confectionery (Sweets)	3	..	3	2	..	3	..	..	..	..
Cordials (Fruit Wines)	18	12	6	..	..	17	1	1	..	..
Cream ..	23	23	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..
Cream, Tinned ..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Dripping ..	4	..	4	4	..	3	1	1	..	..
Egg Powder ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Epsom Salts ..	7	7	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..
Flour ..	25	5	20	6	..	9	16	16*	..	..
Fish Paste ..	9	1	8	8	..	7	2	1	1	..
Gin ..	3	1	2	..	..	2	1	1	..	..
Ginger, Ground ..	10	..	10	4	..	10	..	..	..	..
Glycerine ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Golden Syrup ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Honey ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Ice Cream ..	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
Iodine, Tincture of ..	10	5	5	..	..	10	..	..	..	..
Jam ..	7	..	7	2	..	7	..	..	..	..
Laudanum ..	4	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Lard ..	11	..	11	3	..	11	..	..	..	..
" Compound ..	2	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
" Substitute ..	6	..	6	1	..	6	..	..	..	..
Lemonade, Crystals ..	8	..	8	4	..	8	..	..	..	..
" Powder ..	2	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Liquorice Compound Powder ..	6	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	..	..
Carried forward	261	82	79	91	..	237	24	21	2	1

* Representation made to Ministry of Health, *re* these samples.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS—continued.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE.	No. of Samples.	Samples Taken.				Genuine.	Adulterated, &c.	No action taken.	Letter of Caution sent.	Prosecutions.
		Officially.	Informally.	By Agent.	In course of Delivery.					
Brought forward	261	82	79	91	..	237	24	21	..	1
Magnesia, Fluid ..	4	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
.. Light ..	6	6	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..
Margarine ..	11	1	10	4	..	11	..	..	..	..
Marmalade ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Mercury Ointment ..	6	2	4	4	..	1	5	4	..	1
Milk ..	543	542	1	1	47	522	21	3	3	15
.. Dried ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
.. Condensed ..	5	..	5	5	..	5	..	..	..	..
Milk of Sulphur ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Mineral Waters ..	5	..	5	4	..	5	..	..	..	..
Nutmeg, Ground ..	4	..	4	3	..	4	..	..	..	..
Oatmeal ..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..
Olive Oil ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Paregoric ..	12	7	5	..	..	12	..	..	..	..
Pepper ..	6	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..	..
Potted Meat ..	8	..	8	8	..	8	..	..	..	..
Rice ..	6	..	6	2	..	6	..	..	..	..
Rum ..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sodium, Bi-carbonate ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Sodium, Salicylate ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Sugar ..	10	..	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..
Sweet Spirits of Nitre ..	5	..	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	..
Tincture of Myrrh ..	3	..	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Treacle ..	5	1	4	4	..	3	2	1	..	1
Whisky ..	22	20	2	..	..	20	2	2	..	..
Yeast ..	14	..	14	14	..	14	..	..	..	..
Zinc Ointment ..	4	..	4	4	..	4	..	..	..	..
Totals ..	969	665	304	191	47	914	55	32	5	18

PUBLIC HEALTH (MILK AND CREAM)
REGULATIONS, 1912.

Report as to samples taken during the year ended
December, 1921 :—

(1) Milk and Cream *not sold* as Preserved Cream :—

	(a) No. of samples examined for the presence of preservative.	(b) No. in which a preservative was reported to be present.
Milk	543	—
Condensed Milk ..	5	—
Dried Milk	3	—
Cream	4	—
Tinned Cream	1	—

(2) *Sold as Preserved Cream* :— 19

(a) Instances in which samples have been submitted for analysis to ascertain if statements on the label as to preservatives were correct :—

(1) Correct statements made..	..	17
(2) Statements incorrect	..	—
		— 17

(b) Determinations made of milk fat in cream sold as preserved cream :—

(1) Above 35 per cent.	..	..	19
(2) Below 35 per cent.	..	..	—
			— 19

(c) Instances where (apart from analysis) the requirements as to labelling or declaration of Preserved Cream in Article V. (1) Milk and Cream Regulations, 1912, and Amendment of Article B. (2) in Amendment Order, 1917, have not been observed :—

Sample No.	Particulars of Contravention.	Action taken.
59	Labelled, but printed letters of much thinner type than those of standard label.	Vendor cautioned by letter from the Town Clerk.
133	Correctly labelled as regards wording of label, but doubtful as to size of type.	do.
280	Not Labelled	do.
293	Labelled, but printed letters smaller and thinner than type of standard label.	do.
294	Not labelled.	do.

(3) Thickening substances, any evidence of their addition to Cream or Preserved Cream :— Nil.

(4) All samples referred to in this report were obtained under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, but with the idea of taking action under the Public Health (Milk and Cream) Regulations in those cases where such action might be found to be necessary.

Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act, 1906.

A sample of "Organic Fertiliser" taken by the Official Sampler under the above Act was submitted to the Agricultural Analyst for analysis and certified by him to be deficient in Soluble Phosphates to the extent of 2.5 per cent., allowing for the official limit of error. The advertisement regarding this

fertiliser was exaggerated in wording and misleading in its form of printing the composition of the fertiliser. The vendor was cautioned by the Town Clerk against any further contravention of the Act.

Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908.

Inspections were made of the premises of persons licenced for the sale of poisonous substances used for agricultural and horticultural purposes, and only one case was found where poisons were kept and sold contrary to the regulations made under the above Act. In such case the vendor failed to carry out the requirements of article 13 of the regulations by storing other materials than poisons in the cupboard supposed to be set apart for poisons, and by carrying on the sale of food for human consumption, namely, chocolates, on the same premises as those in which poisonous substances were sold. The holder of the licence was cautioned by the Town Clerk and requested to abandon forthwith the selling on the premises of any article of food for human consumption, which request was subsequently complied with.

Rag Flock Act, 1911.

Eight samples of rag flock have been taken under the Act, and submitted to the City Analyst for examination. The whole of these samples have been reported as satisfying the regulations made under the Act.

Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913.

There has not been found any occasion to take samples of fabrics under the provisions of this Act.

INSPECTION AND REGISTRATION OF CANAL BOATS.

Canal Boats inspected	1098
Additional inspections made to ascertain if Notices served had been complied with	104
Total number of inspections	1202
Canal Boats found in good order	1027
Canal Boats contravening the Acts	71
	1098

The 1,098 Canal Boats inspected during the year are registered to accommodate 5,467 adult persons, whilst only 1,828 adults (1,673 males and 155 females) and 56 children were found occupying the said boats. It was found that the above persons occupied the boats for short intervals and in almost every case had a dwelling on shore. The females and children above referred to were found living on the boats chiefly during the school holiday periods.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

	Defects.	Remedied.
Not properly lettered and numbered ..	4	4
Absence of certificates	7	7
Requiring repairs :—		
Decks and Stoves	22	
Cupboards and Watercasks ..	11	
Bedberths, Ventilation and Light	19	
	—52	52
Certificates not identifying owner with boat	24	23
Requiring renewal of paint	55	55
Change of Master not notified	—	—
Cabins not in a cleanly condition ..	1	1
Overcrowding	—	—
Females over age without proper separation	—	—
Refusal of admittance to inspection ..	—	—
Carrying offensive cargoes without the requisite double bulkheads ..	—	—
Unregistered boats	7	7
	—	—
	150	149
	—	—

The 4 contraventions existing when the last annual report was presented have since been remedied. In addition to the written notices or letters sent the owners, the masters of all boats contravening the Acts or Regulations have been verbally cautioned.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

On Wednesday, 3rd August, 1921, notification was received from a medical practitioner that the wife of the Master on board the Canal Boat "Glide," registered No. 168 Doncaster, was suffering from Tuberculosis. The patient was removed to hospital, and the necessary disinfection of the boat carried out.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

It has not been found necessary during the year to take legal proceedings, as in nearly every instance where contraventions of the Canal Boats Acts have been discovered the person responsible has carried out the necessary work with the least possible delay.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

Total Number of Canal Boats on the Register at 31st December, 1920	597
Registered during the year	23
	620
Cancelled during the year	4
Total number on the Register at 31st December, 1921	616
Particulars of boats registered during the year :—	
Boats not previously registered	7
Previously registered under other Authorities ..	16
	23
New certificates issued in consequence of—	
Change of ownership	20
Change of Boat's name	1
Certificates lost and dilapidated	3
	24
Particulars of boats the registration of which has been cancelled during the year :—	
Ceased to be used for human habitation.. ..	1
Boats sunk and broken up.. .. .	1
Registered under Merchant Shipping Acts ..	2
	4
Number of boats believed to be in use or available..	567
Number of boats at present cannot be traced ..	49
Number of (a) Steam propelled boats	14
(b) Motor propelled boats	2

LODGING HOUSES.

Common lodging houses are registered and Seamen's lodging houses licensed for one year only, expiring on the 31st December in each year.

Common Lodging Houses.—At the end of the year there were twenty-one premises recorded in the register, provided with 221 rooms and capable of accommodating 1155 lodgers. The number of men using these houses continues to decrease and the average number of beds occupied nightly during the year was about six hundred.

Three of these houses are provided with cubicles.

There is one common lodging house for women, with 30 beds, conducted under the auspices of the National Council of Women, whilst at another house accommodation is provided for seven married couples.

The Inspector has made 649 day and 25 night visits.

Seamen's Lodging Houses.—There are thirty-five of these houses on the register. They contain 644 rooms and provide accommodation for 930 lodgers. The Inspector, who has made 975 day and 47 night visits during the year, reports that there has been a great decrease in the number of lodgers living at these houses, which is thought to be due to foreign ship's crews not being paid off in this country and to the enforcement of the Aliens' Restriction Act.

Four old licences have been cancelled and one new licence granted.

Houses-Let-in-Lodgings.

Number of Houses on Register at the end of 1920'	..	301
Do. registered during 1920	..	11
		312
Number of Houses cancelled during 1921 for various reasons	..	14
Total number of Houses occupied as Houses-let-in-Lodgings at the end of 1921	..	298
Total number of rooms in the 298 houses	..	1983
Registered number of rooms in the 298 houses	..	1539
Number of rooms used for sleeping purposes only :—		
Unfurnished	124	
Furnished	219	
		343
Number of rooms used for living and sleeping purposes		
Unfurnished	547	
Furnished	649	
		1196
		1539

Number of persons accommodation provided for	..	3834
Do. do. found in occupation	..	2251
Do. families do. do.	..	1242

Number of Notices served requiring landlord to provide information necessary for registration	..	17
Number of information forms received	..	17

Notices not complied with	..	0
---------------------------	----	---

New Registrations..	..	9
Houses re-opened as Houses-let-in-Lodgings	..	2
Transfer of landlord	..	6
Total	..	17

Number of informal circulars issued to landlords showing the number of persons allowed to occupy the rooms	..	16
Number of copies of Bye-laws issued to landlords	..	16

Inspections.

Number of visits to Houses-let-in-Lodgings	..	10793
Do. do. exempt from registration	..	432
Total number of inspections	..	11225

Number of notices issued :—

Notices outstanding at end of 1920	..	6
<i>Re Breaches of Bye-laws, &c.</i>	..	182
<i>Re Cleansing and Limewashing</i>	..	300

Total	..	488
Notices outstanding at the end of 1921	..	1

Total number of notices complied with	..	487
---------------------------------------	----	-----

Number of verbal cautions given	..	508
Do. letters sent	..	66

Breaches of Bye-laws were reported in 37 instances and formal notices issued. The whole of these notices were complied with.

Sanitary Conveniences.

In the 298 houses now on the register, 147 have one water-closet, 21 have two water-closets, 4 have both water-

closet and privy, 77 have one privy, 11 have two privies and 38 have privy pails.

Of the 130 houses provided with privies, 68 of such privies are within six feet of the dwelling, and in 43 instances the contents of the privy have to be carried through the house.

Summary of Work Carried Out.

Overcrowding of rooms discontinued..	..	..	7
Separation of the Sexes provided	..	..	3
Cellar dwellings closed ..	..	..	2
Premises cleansed and limewashed	..	..	303
New water-closets provided	..	..	7
„ drainage	..	..	4
„ pavement	..	..	3
„ dust bins	..	..	28
Privies demolished	..	..	0
Choked water closets cleansed..	..	..	37
„ drains and gullies cleansed	..	..	34
Foul water-closet basins cleansed	..	..	18
Water-closet cisterns repaired..	..	..	43
Waste and Water pipes repaired	..	..	6
Spouting repaired	..	..	16
Privies and water-closets repaired	..	..	52
Yard pavement repaired	..	..	15
Roofs and ceilings „	..	..	32
Walls and floors „	..	..	33
Unwholesome Animals removed	..	..	5
Accumulations of refuse „	..	..	52
Liquid and solid refuse removed from rooms..	..	..	9
Dirty floors of rooms, staircases, &c., cleansed	..	..	159
„ pavement of yards, &c.,	..	..	284
„ privy and water closet seats and floors cleansed	..	..	190
„ privies improperly used	..	..	10
Total	..	..	1352

**NUMBER OF REGISTERED OR LICENSED
PREMISES WHICH REQUIRE INSPECTION.**

Description of Trade or Business.	No.
Common Lodging Houses	21
Seamen's Lodging Houses	35
Houses-let-in-lodgings	298
Slaughter Houses	48
Fish Curing Houses	56
Cow Sheds (in occupation)	68
Margarine Factories	1
Milk Shops	560
Wholesale dealers in Margarine	66
Tripe Boilers	7
Fat and Tallow Melting Works	2
Soap Boilers	3
Bone Boiling Works	3
Gut Scraping Works	3
Knaeker Yards	1
Fish Manure Works	2
Cod Liver Boilers	6
Extraction of Cod Liver Oil (for Medicinal purposes only)	1
Ammoniocal Liquor Works	1
Tanneries	3
Total	1185

Sanitary Conveniences.

RETURN (AS PER AN ENUMERATION COMPLETED IN MARCH, 1920)
SHOWING THE TYPE AND NUMBER OF SANITARY CON-
VENIENCES IN THE CITY, THE NUMBER OF PREMISES
TO WHICH THEY ARE PROVIDED, AND THE NUMBER OF
MOVEABLE DUST-BINS AND FIXED ASHPITS AT PRIVY
AND WATERCLOSET PREMISES RESPECTIVELY.

Type of Convenience.		No. of Conveniences.		No. of Premises.
Watercloset	..	37966	..	27755
Privy with fixed receptacle		27575	..	26827
Privy with moveable receptacle	..	13741	..	13226
No. of dust-bins and ashpits provided to				
		Privy Premises.	W.C. Premises.	Total.
Moveable dustbin	..	779	24667	25446
Fixed ashpit	..	39	1017	1056
Total	..	818	25684	26502

Included in the above are 10,996 premises without a backway, in 7,815 of which nightsoil has to be carried through the dwelling.

Since the above figures were furnished, owners have in a large number of cases provided moveable pails to privies with fixed receptacles; and the waterclosets and dustbins have been augmented as the result of the erection of 286 new houses and the conversion of 220 privies and pail closets to the water carriage system, including 183 under the Conversion Scheme. Increased watercloset accommodation has also been provided at certain workshops and workplaces. Until further enumeration is taken, however, it is impossible to give the present numbers of the different types of sanitary conveniences in the City.

Privy Conversion Scheme.

During the years 1920 and 1921 notices, as under, were served for the conversion to waterclosets of 5,521 privies and pail closets (privies, 3,332; pail closets, 2,189) under Section 39 (4), P.H.A.A.A., 1907, and Section 36, P.H.A., 1875:—

Year.	Sec. 39 (4) P.H.A.A.A., 1907.				Sec. 36, P.H.A., 1875.		
	Privies.	Closets.	Total.		Privies.	Closets.	Total.
1920..	1882	1189	3071	..	74	120	194
1921..	1345	803	2148	..	31	77	108
	—	—	—	..	—	—	—
	3227	1992	5219	..	105	197	302
	—	—	—	..	—	—	—

The number of the above conveniences converted at the end of 1921 was 183—176 (privies, 165; pail closets, 11) under Sec. 39 (4), P.H.A.A.A., 1907, and 7 (privies 5; pail closets 2) under Sec. 36, P.H.A., 1875. In 127 cases (Sec. 39—privies, 110; pail closets 11; Sec. 38—privies 4; pail closets, 2) the work was carried out by the owners, the majority of those in respect of which notices had been served under the P.H.A.A.A., 1907, being done under agreements with the Corporation; and in the remaining 56, all of which were privies (Sec. 39—55; Sec. 36—1) by the Corporation in default of the owners.

Nuisances.

Summary of Inspections, &c., made by the District Inspectors of Nuisances and of Notices served and work done as the result thereof.

Houses, &c., inspected and nuisances abated :—

No. of Complaints registered	..	..	..	1776
No. of Houses, &c., inspected	..	..	..	6880
No. of Notices served*	..	..	..	†5138
No. of Notices complied with*	..	..	..	5064

General Nuisances :—

No. of drains, gullies and W.C.'s cleansed	..	1112
No. of Premises cleansed and limewashed	..	51
No. of Sanitary Conveniences repaired or amended	2044	

Drainage, &c.—

No. of Supervisions of Drainage and other works in progress	..	..	..	398
No. of Privies converted into W.C.'s	..	..	204	
No. of separate and combined Drains reconstructed	210			
No. of separate and combined Drains repaired (including gullies placed on existing drains)	92			
No. of Fall-spouts disconnected from drains	..	19		

Manure Yards—

No. of inspections	..	..	..	786
--------------------	----	----	----	-----

* Principally informal notices.

† Exclusive of 2256 notices served under Privy Conversion Scheme in two selected areas in the City.

Milk Shops—

No. of inspections		770
No. not in conformity with Regulations	..	3

Infectious Diseases—

No. of cases investigated by District Inspectors	1008
No. of visits paid to Small-pox, &c., contacts	78

DRY DUST COLLECTION.

No. of Applications for the Removal of House Refuse, &c.	No. of Loads Collected (Nightsoil Carts and Vans.)					Total Loads.
	East District Destructor.	West District Destructor.	Inglemire Lane Tip.	Pulveriser	Other Tips.	
2185	9691	13470	7213	382	205	30961

NIGHTSOIL COLLECTION.

No. of Applications for the Removal of Night Soil.	Total number of Loads Collected and where tipped.				Total Loads.
	Railway Sidings.	Wharves and Docks.	Allotments, Parks, &c.	Farms, &c. outside City Boundary.	
174	10023	974	3640	13084	27721

DESTRUCTORS.

Refuse Destroyed.

Nature of Refuse.	No. of loads dealt with at		Total Loads.
	West District Destructor.	East District Destructor.	
Ashes, shop and warehouse refuse	13942	10470	24412
Damaged Fruit & Vegetables	141	419	560
Damaged Eggs	84	60	144
Dead W.D. E.D. Total. Animals 553 503 1058	28	25	53
Mattresses 2153 1310 3463	108	65	173
Baskets of Yeast ..1287 1523 2810	64	76	140
Totals	14367	11115	25482

OFFENSIVE TRADES, SMOKE NUISANCES, &c.

Offensive Trades.—Periodical inspections were made of the various works at which offensive trades are carried on, and temperatures were taken of water discharged into the sewers from certain of such works in the Stoneferry and Bankside Districts. The total number of inspections was 1,556 (day, 1,492 ; night, 64). In connection with nuisances arising from offensive trades 12 informal notices were served and complied with. One firm was prosecuted for failing to abate a nuisance arising from the emission of noxious fumes from their works, and an Order was made by the Court for the nuisance to be remedied within 12 months from the date of hearing.

Smoke Nuisances.—694 observations (each of one hour's duration) were taken and 188 inspections made of premises at which smoke nuisances existed or were likely to arise. Where nuisances were found, the abatement thereof was, in most cases, secured in response to verbal warnings from the Inspectors. Twenty-two notices (including one statutory notice) were served, all of which were complied with.

Removal of Offensive Matter.—It is satisfactory to note that there was no case in which action had to be taken for the contravention of the bye-laws under this head.

Pig-Keeping.—The number of premises registered as complying with the bye-laws was 308, with 674 styes. At the close of the year there were 188 additional premises (affording accommodation for 1,263 store pigs) in respect of which temporary permissions were granted for the keeping of pigs thereat until 1st September, 1922. 3,500 inspections were made of pig-styes and 21 notices were served and complied with.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

During the year, 2,495 rats are known to have been killed by the following methods :—

By Traps (Nipper, Wire, &c.)	..	..	..	759
By being smoked out of holes and killed by Hand and Dogs	..	..	..	1460
By Hand and Dogs	..	..	..	243
By Poisons	..	..	..	33
				2495

The following table shows the character and the number of the poison baits laid and taken in the period :—

Poison.	No. of Baits laid.	No. of Baits taken.
Barium Carbonate	1381	515
" Kilbits "	7651	3399
Squills Preparation	722	248
		4162

Having regard to the number of baits taken, it will be observed that the number of rats killed by poisoning is relatively small. No definite figure can be obtained as to the actual number of rats killed by the use of poisons, as many rats when treated by this method, die in their holes and their bodies are

not discovered. The same remark is also applicable in the case of fumigation ; and it may be assumed that the positive number of rats destroyed by these two methods is far in excess of the figures quoted. Estimates, of which I have been made aware, of the number of rats killed in relation to poison baits taken, are very varied, and range from 20 to 95 per cent. If a comparatively low estimate of, say, 50 per cent. is taken, the number of rats destroyed by poisons during the year may be estimated at about 2,000.

Thirty-eight persons, on applying for the same, have been supplied with a quantity of rat poison by this Department.

Only one notice has been served under the provisions of the Act.

Report on the Administration of the Factory and Workshop Acts, and Shops Acts.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The administration of these Acts is entrusted to the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who is assisted by three specially appointed inspectors, one of whom is allocated solely to the inspection of shops.

Though the systematic inspection of factories and workshops has been fairly well maintained during the year, it will be observed that the number of inspections is rather less than in the preceding year. This is to a large extent accounted for by the coming into operation of the Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920, and the Amendment thereto which have necessitated a closer and regular inspection of shops. The number of inspections of shops shows a marked increase over that for the year 1920. 37 prosecutions were instituted under the Shops Acts, mainly for trading after statutory closing hours and for breaches of the Kingston upon Hull General Half-Holiday Order.

A proportion of the arrears of inspections regarding means of escape in case of fire mentioned in the report for last year has been made up. Several applications were received for certificates as to means of escape in case of fire under the provisions of Section 14 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, one of such applications being in consequence of the original certificate having been lost. Having regard to the considerable amount of time and labour involved in the preparation of these certificates, especially in the case of large factories, it is to be greatly regretted that some firms do not exercise proper care for the safe custody of the certificates.

Work accomplished under the Shops Acts.

Year.	Shops on Register.	Inspections.	Notice not exhibited.	Excess of hours of employment of young persons.	Meal times not allowed.	Assistant's half-holiday not allowed.	Open after closing hour.	Mixed Shops open after closing hour—Act not complied with.	Seats required.	Seats provided on request.	Trading elsewhere than in shops.	Prosecutions.		
												No. of cases.	Convictions.	Dismissed, with drawn, or respited on payment of costs.
1921	6635	7277	701	1	2	40	66	166	28	27	10	37	27	10

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, LAUNDRIES, WORKPLACES AND HOMEWORK.

1.—Inspection.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	Number of			Prosecutions.
	Inspections.	Written Notices.		
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	99	46	—	—
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries and Workshop and Factory Bakehouses)	1344	168	1	1
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	127	72	2	2
Total (1803 re-inspections not included)	1570	286	3	3

2.—Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects,			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—				
Want of cleanliness	62	69	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	2	2	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other nuisances	102	128	—	—
Sanitary accommodation {insufficient {unsuitable or defective {not separate for sexes	10	16	—	1
	37	67	—	1
	29	40	—	1
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, in force.				
Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :—				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100)	41	29	—	—
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—	—
Total	283	351	—	3

3.—HOME WORK.

NATURE OF WORK.*	OUTWORKERS' LISTS, SECTION 107.												Outwork in unwhole- some premises, Section 108.			Outwork in Infected premises Sections 109, 110.		
	Lists received from Employers.						Addresses of Outworkers		Notices served on Occupiers as to keeping or sending Lists.	Prosecutions.		Inspec- tions of Out- workers' premises	Instances.	Notices Served.	Prosecutions	Instaunces.	Orders made (S. 110).	Prosecu- tions (Section 109, 110).
	Twice in the Year.			Once in the Year.			Received from other Councils.	Forwarded to other Councils.		Failing to keep or permit inspection of lists.	Failing to send lists.							
	Lists.†	Outworkers. †		Lists.	Outworkers. †													
		Con- tractors.	Work- men.		Con- tractors.	Work- men.												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Making, cleaning, repairing, &c., wearing apparel ..	218	16	701	8	1	14	—	8	213	—	—	30	1	1	—	—	—	—
Making, repairing, &c., table linen, bod linen, &c. ..	2	—	16§	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	6	—	410	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	2	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and Upholstery	12	—	46‡	—	7	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, &c. .. .	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, &c., of buttons, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bags	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Boxes made of paper, cardboard chip or similar material, ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed Toys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cables and chains .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anchors and grapnels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	246	16	1189	9	8	15	—	10	240	—	—	34	1	1	—	—	—	—

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one nature, the work should be entered in the appropriate column under each nature of work.

* If an occupier gives out work of more than one of the classes specified in column 1, and subdivides his list in such a way as to show the number of workers in each class of work, the list should be included among those in column 2 (or 5 as the case may be) against the principal class *only*, but the outworkers should be assigned in columns 3 and 4 (or 6 and 7) into their respective classes. A footnote should be added to show that this has been done.

† The figures required in columns 2, 3 and 4 are the *total* number of lists (received from employers who sent them both in February and August as required by the Act) and of the entries of names of outworkers in those lists. They will, therefore, usually be double of the number of such employers and (approximately) double of the number of individual outworkers whose names are given, since in the February and August lists of the same employer the same outworker's name will often be repeated.

‡ Outworkers included in lists of other class of work

§ 4 " " " "

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Class.					Number.
Workshops on the Register (S. 131) at the end of the year :—					
Bags, Baskets, &c.	..	..	..	..	18
Clothing, Boots, &c.	..	..	..	..	398
Coaches, Cycles, Harness, &c.	..	..	..	..	74
Coopers, &c.	..	..	..	..	32
Fish Curers	..	..	..	..	58
Food, Drink, &c. (Bakers, Confectioners, &c.)	..	..	..	..	136*
Furniture, Pianos, Brushes, &c.	..	..	..	..	77
Joiners, Plumbers, &c.	..	..	..	..	106
Laundries, Cleaners, &c.	..	..	..	..	7
Iron, Tin, Wire, &c.	..	..	..	..	48
Ships, Boats, Ropes, Sails and Nets	..	..	..	..	36
Watches, Jewellery, &c.	..	..	..	..	25
Sundry other Trades	..	..	..	..	139
Total number of workshops on Register					1154

*Including 23 Factory Bakehouses

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspectors of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) (including new Workshops in which protected persons were found employed, and Domestic Workshops)	56
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector { Notified by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but Reports (of action taken) sent to not under the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 5) H.M. Inspector	30
Other	54
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year	—
In use at the end of the year	—

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED FROM H.M. INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES.

Nature of Complaint.	No. of complaints received.	No. of complaints remedied.	No. of complaints received being dealt with.	No. of outstanding complaints dealt with.	Remarks.
Defective, unsuitable or foul sanitary conveniences	3	2	1	3	
Insufficient sanitary accommodation ..	1	1	—	5	
Not proper separate sanitary accommodation for sexes	2	1	1	6	
Workshop not kept in a cleanly condition or linewashing required	7	7	—	2	One—S.14. not applicable.
Inadequate means of escape in case of fire ..	1	1	—	2	
Inadequate Ventilation (Gas-Stoves) ..	1	1	—	3	
Half-yearly cleansing of Bakehouse neglected	1	1	—	—	
No partitions between W.C.s	2	2	—	—	
No intervening ventilated space between workroom and W.C.s	11	8	3	8	One—not upheld
Smell from pigstye adjoining workroom ..	1	—	1	1	
Totals	30	24	6	30	

Prosecutions instituted under the Shops, &c., Acts.

Offence.	No. of Cases.	Result.
<i>Shops Act, 1912 :—</i>		
Failing to close shop not later than 1.0 p.m. on day of weekly holiday	1	Fined £1 1s. incl. costs.
do.	2	Fined 10s. 6d. each incl. costs.
do.	3	Fined 10s. each incl. costs.
do.	1	Fined 7s. 6d. incl. costs.
do.	4	Fined 5s. each.
do.	2	Judgment respited on payment of costs.
do.	1	Withdrawn, Defendant ill.
Failing to close shop at the hour fixed by the Watch-makers', Jewellers' and Silversmiths' Shops Closing Order	1	Fined £1.
do.	1	Fined 15s.
do.	3	Fined 10s. 6d. each, incl. costs.
do.	1	Judgment respited on payment of costs.
Failing to affix in the prescribed form and manner the notice as to Assistants' weekly half-holiday	1	Fined 10s. incl. costs.
<i>Shops (Early Closing) Act, 1920, and the Shops (Early Closing) Act (1920) Amendment Act, 1921 :—</i>		
*Failing to close shop at the hour fixed	2	Fined 10s.
do.	1	Fined 10s. incl. costs.
do.	4	Fined 5s. each, incl. costs.
do.	1	Fined 5s. and costs.

* Reported by the Police.

Prosecutions instituted under the Shops, &c., Acts—
Continued.

Offence.	No. of Cases.	Results.
*Failing to close shop at the hour fixed	1	Dismissed under Probation of Offenders Act.
do.	1	Judgment respited on payment of costs.
Carrying on retail trade or business after the closing hour in a place not being a shop	1	Fined 5s. incl. costs.
* do.	1	Fined 15s., or 11 days' imprisonment.
* do.	1	Judgment respited on payment of costs.
* do.	1	No appearance, warrant issued but not executed
do.	1	do.
do.	1	No appearance, case withdrawn.
<i>Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 :—</i>		
Failing to comply with notices to provide sufficient, suitable and proper separate sanitary accommodation	3	Summons in each case withdrawn on work being done.

* Reported by the Police.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Table shewing the trades, number of workshops and workplaces at present on the register, and number of each sex employed when first inspected.

TRADES.	Number of Work- shops.	Persons Employed		TRADES.	Number of Work- shops.	Persons Employed.	
		Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.
Workshops—							
Art Needle				Brought forward	674	1673	2158
Workers	4	—	12	Plumbers	42	150	—
Bag Repairers ..	9	4	81	Rag Sorters.....	9	17	25
*Bakers.....	104	332	169	Rope Walks	5	18	—
Basket Makers ..	9	24	8	Saddlers	9	23	—
Boat Builders ..	5	17	—	Sailmakers	6	14	—
Boot Repairers..	71	143	1	Ship Riggers....	11	46	—
Bottlers of				Shirt Makers....	—	—	—
Beer, &c.	6	25	—	Slippermakers ..	2	8	3
Brush Makers ..	5	13	5	Smiths.....	26	77	—
Cabinet Makers ..	24	71	5	Stoneworks.....	4	10	—
Chair Makers ...	1	4	—	Tailors.....	164	280	331
Coach Builders..	2	19	—	Tinsmiths	21	74	4
Confectioners ..	16	30	28	Upholsterers....	18	50	19
Coopers	32	124	—	Venetian Blind			
Cork Cutters....	—	—	—	Makers	1	2	2
Cycle and Motor				Watch and Clock			
Repairers	53	143	6	Makers	25	57	1
Dressmakers....	105	9	777	Weighing Mach'e			
Egg Sorters.....	8	23	53	Makers	6	22	—
Firewood Cutters	3	4	1	Wheelwrights ..	7	21	—
Fish-Curers.....	58	390	588	Wireworkers....	1	3	—
Fish Kit Makers	—	—	—	Wood Carvers ..	2	4	—
Hosiery, &c.,				Sundry Trades ..	121	377	156
Knitters	2	—	4				
Joiners	54	158	—	Totals	1154	2926	2699
Lath Renders ..	—	—	—				
Laundries, &c....	7	6	17	Workplaces—			
Leather Curriers	3	6	—	Restaurant and			
Maltsters.....	2	9	—	Hotel Kitchens	90	66	236
Marble Masons	—	—	—	Sundry Work-			
Mast and Block				places	12	32	8
Makers	—	—	—				
Milliners	50	—	255	Totals	102	98	244
Netbraiders	9	25	145				
Painters	6	18	—	Grand Totals—			
Piano Repairers	4	16	—	Workshops	1154	2926	2699
Picture Frame				Workplaces	102	98	244
Makers	9	15	1				
Polishers	13	45	2				
Carried forward	674	1673	2158		1256	3024	2943

* Including 23 Factory Bakehouses.

REGISTER OF SHOPS.

Shops exempted, by Orders made by the City Council, from the provisions as to Weekly Half-holiday :—

No. of Shops.	No. of persons employed therein.	
	Males.	Females.
326	151 ..	97

Shops required, by Orders made by the City Council, to close for the Weekly Half-Holiday :—

No. of Shops.	No. of persons employed therein.	
	Males.	Females.
*455	501 ..	57

* 38 shops also included in Exempted Trades.

Shops exempted, by the Act, from the provisions as to Weekly Half-Holiday :—

No. of Shops.	No. of persons employed therein.	
	Males.	Females.
3330	952 ..	1054

Shops required, by the Act, to close for the Weekly Half-holiday :—

No. of Shops.	No. of persons employed therein.	
	Males.	Females.
*4045	2782 ..	1897

* 1483 already included in Exempted Trades.

PARTICULARS OF ORDERS MADE BY THE CITY COUNCIL UNDER THE SHOPS ACTS.

Trades and Businesses exempted by Orders made under the provisions of Section 4 (4) of the Shops Act, 1912, from the provisions as to Weekly Half-holiday :—

- Stationers.
- Fancy Goods Dealers.
- Toy Dealers.
- Seamen's and Fishermen's Outfitters on the St. Andrew's Dock Estate.
- Seamen's Outfitters on Hedon Road and Great Union Street.
- Coal Dealers.
- Fishing Tackle and Bait Dealers (until 2 p.m. only).

Trades and Businesses required, by Orders made under the provisions of Section 4 (6) of the Shops Act, 1912, to close for the Weekly Half-holiday :—

Pork Butchers.

Butchers.

Pharmacists and Drug Store Proprietors and
Retailers of medical and surgical appliances.

Orders have been made under the provisions of Section 4 (2) of the Act, fixing the day on which the following shops are to be closed for the Weekly Half-Holiday :—

Hairdressers.

Wall Paper Dealers.

The Kingston upon Hull General Half-holiday Order also fixes the Closing Day for all non-exempted shops, except the under-mentioned :—

Firc-wood Dealers.

Rope and Twine Dealers.

Saddlers.

Typewriter and Office Supplies Dealers.

Wood Turners.

Cash Register Dealers.

Venetian Blind Makers.

Shoemakers' Requisites Dealers. ♦

CLOSING ORDERS.

Orders have been made under Sections 5 and 6 of the Act fixing the hours on the several days of the week at which the under-mentioned shops are to be closed :—

Butchers.

Hairdressers and Barbers.

Chemists and Druggists.

Boot Retailers.

Watchmakers, Jewellers and Silversmiths.